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Ottawa, Week by Week

(By M. L. SCHWARTZ)

BEHIND THE SECRECY

The man-in-the-street across Canada has undoubtedly been puzzled why there is so much secrecy about atomic energy developments for peace-time purposes only, though it has not been a mystery why this secrecy prevailed for wartime purposes, especially since a watching committee has been in existence in the United States for such purposes and comprising representatives of the Senate and House of Representatives in the U.S. However, this has been clarified in Ottawa with the explanation that the material is the same "whether it is used for purposes of peace or war". In fact, the Reconstruction Minister, Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, said: "The fact is that we now use it for peace time purposes would not prevent this government or anybody else from using it for war purposes. It is just as explosive as the material that other people make for war purposes. Therefore, the same secrecy precautions must be maintained; in fact, they have been tightened over the past year. In taking precaution we are following the procedure of governments manufacturing or dealing with this commodity".

When the public has learned that a committee of the Senate and House of Representatives exists in U.S. on atomic energy and note in Canada, Mr. Howe's statement that atomic energy is such an explosive subject, at the moment, that his thought was that the best contribution Canada can make for the next year is to avoid any discussion of atomic energy."

DIPLOMATIC ACTION

There has been an ambassador in Ottawa representing Soviet Russia, and it is understood here that one would be sent to represent Canada at Moscow when such an appointment in Ottawa has been made.

MAIN CHANGES

The report of the special committee on redistribution of seats in the House of Commons involved some important changes in its recommendations, principally Manitoba was to get two additional seats, and the members of the B.C. sub-committee unanimously agreed that these seats be created in the lower mainland area. Saskatchewan was to lose one seat, and a seat was eliminated in the northern part of the province which was the drought area, with the Saskatchewan sub-committee having brought in a unanimous report. There was to be no change made in Alberta. Manitoba was to lose one seat, but changes in population made it necessary to make a rather extensive alteration in the limits of the constituencies. The representation of Ontario was to be increased by one—and this seat was allotted to northern Ontario—and other changes. Quebec was to gain eight seats, and in addition it was necessary for the committee to readjust many of the existing boundaries in view of the population changes. No changes were made in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia was entitled to one additional seat.

In reporting these points, Secretary of State Gibson emphasized that the chief electoral officer had informed him that never in his experience had he seen such "harmony as existed at the meetings of this committee." Nevertheless, it is now on the record on Parliament Hill that this report brought a verbal storm of a kind which is still heard in heated talk about the effects of this redistribution, which has altered some constituencies and eliminated others.

"LEGALIZED ROBBERY"

"Legalized robbery", it has been charged, described the action of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in going ahead with its original plans to make use of certain wave lengths at high power, but Revenue Minister McCann has declared with emphasis that the C.B.C. was acting quite properly in carrying out its plans. He has pointed out that before the war the C.B.C. had obtained the use of certain class 1-A clear channels for high-powered stations for the national system. During the war the C.B.C. was unable to continue development of its technical facilities, being unable to get the transmitters and technical equipment so that certain private stations were allowed to use these wave lengths provisionally at low power. Now when the C.B.C. wants to go ahead with its original plans, this has been described as "legalized robbery".

NOT TOO SURE

It is quite true that Premier King himself declared that he "does not think there will be a general election before there is another sitting of the House after this session," but veteran observers do not consider this by any means as an out and out assurance, especially stressing that, when a member stated that the Prime Minister would not go to the people on a particular measure which this member was discussing, Mr. King remarked: "Don't be too sure." Of course, talk about a general election is not "hot" news at the moment, though the point must be made that there is now no assurance one way or another that a general election will not take place just because of any particular statement, even if this impression seems to have been created.

LEGAL CONSULTATION

Much has been heard lately about the consultation of the Canadian Government, as well as others of the British Commonwealth, prior to the disclosure of the royal marriage of Princess Elizabeth to Lieut. Philip Mountbatten. However, it is indicated on Parliament Hill that, while Canada was consulted just like the others, there was no legal requirement for same under the present regulations or laws dealing with royal marriages.

THAT POOR DOLLAR

Once again a stern warning has been sounded in Ottawa that prices will go up, and this time it is based on the claim by a delegation of former controllers, shoe retailers, manufacturers, etc., who interviewed the Minister of Finance, Hon. Douglas Abbott, and other officials, that footwear prices will go sky high by controls on shoes and leather are not maintained until the end of 1947, predicting prices might rise 25 to 50 per cent. It was even heard at this meeting that, if these recommendations were not carried out, shoe rationing might result, though Canada did not have such rationing in wartime.

ONE MAN'S OPINION

In testifying before the Broadcasting Committee of the House of Commons, Walter M. Murdoch, Canadian executive officer of the American Federation of Musicians, said that 336 United States newspapers owned radio stations, having to hire A.F.M. musicians and having to pay a lot of money to A.F.M. members, with this being the reason why they published articles and cartoons against Caesar Petrillo, who is head of the A.F.M. and who has been severely criticized lately, even termed a "dictator". The people of Canada "swallow it whole", remarked Mr. Murdoch with some heat.

Band Leader

ART HALLMAN, popular dance band leader and singer, who can also double on piano or saxaphone at a moment's notice. He and his band are heard from Toronto's Casa Loma on Saturdays at 9:30 p.m. over the CBC Dominion network. Hallman does all the musical arrangements, including those for the vocal quartet.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange

Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

THE VALUABLE WORK OF THE C.S.G.A.

The annual convention of the Canadian Seed Growrs' Association has just concluded. Several prairie seed growers were awarded the highest honour of the Association, that of Robertson Associates, for long years of consistently good seed growing. The names are—Mr. L. C. Anderson of Camrose, Mr. Thos. H. Howes of Millet, Mr. A. M. Smith of Wembley, Mr. R. T. Geck of Kirkwington, Mr. A. Shotter of Fillmore and Mr. Wm. Pierce of Portage la Prairie. Seed growing is one of the two foundations of food production, the other being the work of the plant breeders and other scientific agriculturists. The Association for 42 years has quietly improved the quality of Registered seed, thus increasing the yield, quality and saleability of Canadian grains overseas. Registered seeds are true-to-variety, are of high germination and contain the very minimum of admixtured grains.

This year's convention was devoted mainly to the study of how to make Registered seed freer from seed-borne diseases. The Association this last year had 3,512 members and yeild crops of 6,047 fields of 290 different varieties of cereals, field root, garden vegetable and tobacco crops. It can certainly be said that the work of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association is of inestimable benefit to our farmers and to all of us.

Wedding Bells

McDONALD—McMURCHIE

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ramsay McDonald are honeymooning at Sorrento following their pretty summer wedding, which took place on Monday evening, June 30 at seven-thirty p.m., in the Penticton United Church, Rev. R. P. Stobbie officiating. The altar was banked with delphenums and roses which made a pretty setting for the fair haired bride, Margaret Catherine, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. McMurchie, who entered the church on the arm of her father to the strains of Lohengrin.

The bride wore a white nylon satin gown slightly entrain, featuring a sweet heart neckline and lily pointed sleeves. Her floor length veil fell from a coronet head dress of orange blossoms, and she carried a shead of pale pink roses. Her only piece of jewelery was a pearl sun-burst, which her mother and sister had worn at their weddings.

Bridal attendants were Sheryl Hoyle were the little flower girls, and looked very pretty in their floor length dresses of pink and blue. They carried colonial bouquets of mixed flowers.

Jacqueline McMurchie was the maid of honor and wore blue net over taffetta. The bridesmaids, Jean McLaren of Vancouver, and Marion McDonald, sister of the groom, chose pink and yellow gowns of net over taffetta. They wore matching headdresses of flowers which held in length veils of pink and blue. They carried colonial bouquets of carnations in matching shades.

Donald Smuin was groomsman, the ushers being Bill Haskett and Allan Schoening.

During the signing of the register, Norman Mundell, soloist (a sister) sang, "Where'ere You Walk".

Following the ceremony a reception was held in the garden of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McDonald. Here the happy couple, assisted by their parents, received their guests. The bridal table held the three-tiered wedding cake, which was flanked by vases of roses and ferns. Colin McDonald proposed the toast to the bride, and the groom responded. The toast to the bridesmaids was given by Donald Smuin.

For traveling Mrs. McDonald changed to a brown suit, with white accessories her corsage was of pink carnations.

Among the out of town guests were: Mrs. K. Remmen, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mickelson, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson; Mrs. Norman Nelson and Miss Beverly Nelson, of New Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. Victor Fleweddert, Mr. and Mrs. G. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. C. McDonald, Mrs. Alex. McDonald and Mr. E. Lawley, of Oliver; Mr. and Mrs. A. Bolduc, of Delia, Alberta; Mr. and Mrs. J. Seaton and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Elliott, of Winfield; Mr. and Mrs. R. Rutherford and family, of Kelowna.

On their return, Mr. and Mrs. R. McDonald will live in Penticton.

Junior U.F.A.

The July meeting of the Junior U.F.A. was held last Thursday evening, with a good attendance.

Billy Greene, our president opened the meeting with the singing of "O, Canada!" After the reading of the minutes by our new secretary-treasurer, Jack Reeves, the business part of the meeting was open. The main item of business concerned a letter received inviting the members and their families and friends to a Field Day at Fish Lake on Friday, the 25th of July. There will be cattle judging at a nearby ranch, and sports, including swimming at the lake. We are leaving Delia at 9:30 a.m. Mrs. O. Young is arranging the transportation, so would the members please phone her? So bring your baskets and please come along.

The program was an interesting report on Young Peoples' Week at Edmonton, by Jim Scott, who attended as delegate.

A delicious lunch was served by Rae Gratz, Billy Greer, and Donald Williams.—Cor.

BITING FINGERNAILS

That finger-nail biting habit which annoys the family and friends, may actually endanger your health, too, warn National Health experts.

Pointing out that many contagious diseases enter the body through the mouth, the medical men warn against chewing the ends of the fingers, and advise against playing around the face with such objects as money, pens, pencils, etc.

The doctors also issue the time-worn warning of personal cleanliness, and point to the intimate contact of the hand with food and the mouth. They advise the use of lots of soap when washing.

Our country is no stronger than its homes.

SENDING OF FOOD PARCELS TO BRITAIN

Great Britain stood a tremendous amount of punishment during the war years, and since the cessation of hostilities she has not fared so well as we Canadians. Britons have had to tighten their belts another notch, because their food rationing is now more severe than during the war. The past year has not been friendly in that Britain suffered the severest winter in many decades, and the spring saw raging floods and sweeping gales which destroyed millions of dollars in foodstuffs. These adverse weather conditions have been detrimental to Britain's diet.

It is the aim of the Rotary Club of Winnipeg to help balance Britain's diet by launching a campaign for funds to supply food parcels for Britain. These food parcels are a uniform size and have standard contents—i.e., a three-dollar and a five-dollar parcel, and people may contribute as much as they wish—part of a parcel, a whole parcel or as many parcels as they feel they can afford.

These parcels will be packed in standard containers and shipped in bulk by freight to Montreal. The British Ministry of Foods will pay the ocean freight and distribution charges, and the distribution will be made by the British Ministry of Foods in co-operation with the Rotary Clubs in Great Britain. The cartons, packing service and Canadian freight charges are to be supplied by the Rotary Club of Winnipeg. Therefore, all cash contributions will go entirely to the purchase of food. The objective of this drive is ten carloads of parcels.

The following Winnipeg stores: The T. Eaton Co. Ltd., The Hudson's Bay Co. Ltd., Jewel Stores Ltd., Safeway Stores Ltd., Bishop-Easy Stores Ltd., and Red & White Stores, are authorized agents for collection of contributions for food parcels for Britain. They are giving their whole-hearted co-operation.

Britain "Hold the Fort" on short rations all through the war. After two years of peace she is still direly in need of essential foods. Here is an opportunity whereby all Canadians can do something to provide more food for the people "over there".

Canadian West Coast Port

Prince Rupert, British Columbia, one of two Canadian National Railways' terminal points on the Pacific, is but 40 miles from the southern tip of the Alaskan Panhandle. It is 500 miles closer to the Orient than any other United States or Canadian west coast port.

Sawfly Control Demands Prompt Cutting of Trap Strips

By the use of trap strips and their timely cutting, farmers in the sawfly area have saved thousands of bushels of grain. The purpose of the traps is to encourage egg laying in these earlier sown strips in preference to the main crop. If the trap strips are to serve efficiently, however, they must be cut as soon as the sawfly flight is past. J. L. Eagleshan, Supervisor of Pest Control, advises that in normal years the flight is usually over by July 15th, but due to the lateness of the present season the flies may still be busy with their egg laying for a few days after that date.

Mr. Eagleshan says that the farmer himself is the best judge of the time to cut. Keep close watch on those traps around the middle of July. Check them around that time for the tell-tale saw-dust in the stems, which shows that the eggs have been laid and hatched and the grubs are active. As soon as the sawfly flight is over, the trap strips should be mown for hay or cultivated down. This cutting or cultivation is just as important as seeding the strips. If the grubs are allowed to mature in traps by allowing the grain to stand until fall, a heavy infestation is built up for the following year.

FIX RATES TO CURB SPEED ON HIGHWAYS

Action has been taken by the provincial government to reduce the rate of speed on highways and reduce accidents, according to officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

Hitherto, there was no established maximum rate of speed, it being understood that it was for a reasonable rate having regard to the prevailing circumstances and conditions. This meant that cars could be driven at a faster rate at certain times on the highway than at other times, depending on the traffic and other factors.

Now the government has established a maximum rate of 60 miles per hour for passenger cars and buses and all other such vehicles.

For motor trucks, the maximum rate is 40 miles per hour. With these specific maximums in effect as from July 1, the provincial authorities believe that the accident toll in the province resulting from reckless driving will see a marked decrease and that more general observance of safe driving measures will be brought about.

Elephant tusks are elongated incisor teeth in the lower jaw.

Buy your COAL NOW!

- There will be a shortage of coal this winter.
- A fall shortage of box cars is expected.
- No improvement can be looked for this year.

SO WE URGE YOU TO BE ON THE SURE. ARRANGE AT ONCE WITH THE NATIONAL AGENT TO TAKE NEXT WINTER'S SUPPLY OF COAL NOW WHILE IT IS AVAILABLE.

NATIONAL GRAIN COMPANY LTD.

Hints on Exhibiting Vegetables

It is now the time of year when gardeners will be thinking of preparing exhibits for their agricultural fairs and shows. With this thought in mind some suggestions for showing vegetables should be quite in order.

Some points that are of primary importance are: uniformity, size, freedom from blemishes, color, and condition. Each of these points will be discussed separately.

The various specimens comprising an entry in an exhibit should be uniform in size, shape, color, and quality. Too many exhibitors fail owing to the lack of uniformity in their entry.

Size should be moderate. The best size is that in which all the other qualities of the variety are found to their greatest perfection. In practically all garden vegetables, over-sized vegetables are coarse, rough, and of low quality.

Freedom from blemishes is an important with vegetables as with fruits. They should be as free as possible from disease, insect injury, growth cracks, discoloration and any abnormal or deformed growth. Careless and rough handling should be avoided.

The color should be bright, clear, and attractive. Color in vegetables is a matter largely of condition and it is a good index of how vegetables have been cared for.

Vegetables intended for exhibition should be in good condition. They must be firm, well matured, and ready for the table.

More specific details on how any vegetable or group of vegetables should be properly prepared for exhibition can be secured from district agriculturists or by writing to the Dominion Experimental Station, Lethbridge.

DELIA BOARD TRADE

A general meeting of the Delia Board of Trade was held in the Olympia Theatre at 9:30 p.m., July 15. The attendance was very poor, but some very satisfactory discussions ensued. A topic of general interest was the proposed visiting doctor's service to be instituted in the near future. The feeling of those present was that most suitable accommodation for an office might be secured in the hotel.

D. H. Campbell presented a report on behalf of the Sports' day booth committee. It was decided that the Agricultural Board be notified that the Board of Trade would be pleased to sponsor a field day of forage crops and seed on July 29.

Moved by I. J. Olsen, and seconded by Mrs. Barss, that the social committee make arrangements for a Board of Trade community picnic. Time and site are to be determined by the committee, and funds for refreshments will be supplied by the Board out of Sports' day profits. All are cordially invited to attend and bring basket lunch. Moved by Mrs. Barss and seconded by Mr. Olsen, that the next meeting be held informally at the picnic. Both motions carried.

A lively discussion was entered into regarding a playground on unoccupied village lots and ideas expressed for making such a venture a success.

Moved by D. H. Campbell, seconded by Mrs. Barss, that the Sports' committee be asked to request the Village Council for permission to use the vacant lots for this purpose, preferably the two adjacent to the hall. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

Grasshopper population can be considerably reduced by prolonged June rains, but little grasshopper damage is expected this year.

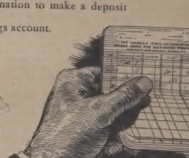
What Does A Bank Mean To You?

A Place of Savings

From time to time you may see a lot of unnecessary spending. You are likely to hear people exclaim:

"I just can't save." It takes determination to make a deposit every week or month in a savings account.

You'll be surprised how fast your savings deposits mount up. The Canadian Bank of Commerce welcomes the opening of Savings Accounts at any of its more than 500 branches across Canada.



Consult our Manager for your financial needs.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

DELIA BRANCH—W. H. GAETZ, Manager

Preparedness For Peace

IT HAS BEEN DISTRESSING to peace-loving people throughout the world to hear discussions in many quarters regarding the possibility or a third world war. Until the latter part of the summer of 1939 there still remained people in the democratic countries who were unable to believe that we were on the verge of war, and it is equally difficult now to accept the fact that another war may already be in the making. Whether this is the case or not, the fact is now almost universally acknowledged that world disarmament is not the key to world peace, and it is not likely that any powerful nation will ever again be unprepared against aggression as were Britain and the United States at the outbreak of the last war.

* * * *

World Fears Atom Bomb

Many thoughtful people are now of the opinion that any nation which is well prepared for war is unlikely to be attacked, and certainly, as more and more is heard of the development of new methods of warfare, it would appear almost incredible that any nation should launch an attack, knowing the type of weapons which might be used in retaliation. Although the whole world fears the terrible results of atomic warfare, it may be that the atom bomb will be a means of preserving peace since any country would surely hesitate to use such weapons against an enemy who could retaliate in the same way.

* * * *

Canada Will Do Her Share

In the Canadian House of Commons recently Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence, stated that if an international security force is established Canada will assume her obligations along with other nations." Mr. Claxton spoke in Winnipeg, in the course of an inspection trip through Western Canada, and he reported that the navy and air force are up to strength and the army is about two-thirds of its full strength. The fact that Canadian armed forces are not being allowed to become disorganized, and that we are keeping abreast of the times in regard to the scientific aspect of war, does not mean that Canadians are preparing for another war. There is no place where war is regarded with more distaste than in this country, but the Canadian people have also realized the fact that being prepared in time of peace might be the means of averting future wars.

Paris Model Agency Lack Mannequins

PARIS.—France is facing its most critical shortage yet — a dearth of beautiful girls.

That is the opinion of Marcel Renville, president of the largest Paris model agency, who is in a dither wondering where he will find enough beautiful girls to act as mannequins in the fall collections.

"Beautiful women simply don't exist in France any more," Renville sighed. "Out of every hundred I see, only one really qualifies for the job of fashion model."

As this correspondent was interviewing Renville, a shapely blonde stalked out of his office pouting.

"Take that blonde girl who was just in my office," Renville said. "She won't do at all. She had an excellent figure and a pretty face—but she was much too short, and what a lack of charm!"

Renville's standards for beauty are so high that the average French girl is almost sure to fall down on one of the qualifications.

Men should not despair about the shortage of Parisienne beauties, however. French girls are just as sharp-ly as they were 100 years ago, or even six months ago, but since the "Nazis culture" has demanded tall, slim models, the average pretty girl in France cannot fill the bill.

In a recent model contest, 250 young women ranging in age from 17 to 35 paraded past Renville and a group of fashion experts.

All wanted to be models.

Only one qualified.

She is six-foot-ahead Elyane Evrard, twenty-two-year-old daughter of a garage mechanic and has been a fashion model for five years.

Here are Elyane's measurements: Height: 5' 9¼"; neck: 13"; bust: 34½"; upper arm: 9"; waist: 22"; hips: 34½"; thigh: 21"; calf: 13"; ankle: 8".

Nevertheless Elyane is upset because her mother and father consider modeling "a kind of perdition". And the life of a model is not too easy.

In her tiny "maid's room" at the top of a Paris bank apartment house, Elyane has a hard time making ends meet. She is given a great many of the dresses she presents after the collection is finished. But food costs are high, and having no kitchen she is forced to eat out in restaurants.

She is alone, since her family lives in the country. Because models' reputations are considered "questionable" by bourgeois Parisians, Elyane has a hard time meeting the kind of people she would like.

"I don't believe the model shortage has anything to do with the lack of beauties," Elyane explained.

"Tall slim girls, or any kind of nice girls will refuse to be mannequins as long as outsiders attach a stigma to the profession."

So Very Versatile

7316

Alice Brooks

No matter where or how you use this Pinwheel square, you'll find it's a compliment catcher. Make luncheon cloths, doilies, scarfs, naptex in it.

If you want to make the squares easily use string for daintiness and No. 30 cotton. Pattern 7316 has directions for square; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

GIVE TITO AUTOMOBILE

BELGRADE—A delegation representing Yugoslavs who recently arrived in Yugoslavia from Canada presented an automobile to Marshal Josip Tito, Yugoslav Prime Minister as a gift from Yugoslavs living in Canada.

Stop the Itch of Insect Bites—Heat Rash

Quick! Stop itching of insect bites, heat rash, eczema, ring worm, scabies, athlete's foot and other surface skin irritations. Use Dr. Dennis' Ointment. D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless, stainless. Itch stops, healing starts. Ask your druggist for Dr. D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

Do you suffer MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN?

This fine medicine is very effective to relieve pain, nervous distress and weak, cranky, "dragged out" feelings, of such days—when due to female functional monthly disturbances. Worth trying!

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

HEMORRHOIDS

2 Special Remedies

by the Makers of Mecca Ointment

Mecca Pile Remedy No. 1 is for Protruding Bleeding Piles, and is sold in Tube, with pipe, for internal application. Price 75c. Mecca Pile Remedy No. 2 is for External Itching Piles. Sold in Tube, with rectal use outfit. Price 50c. Order by number from your Druggist.

THAT'S A LOT OF PEDAL-PUSHING—Pedalling his bike from Britain to New Zealand, Eric J. Cook is seen arriving in Seattle almost 16 months after leaving his home in London, Eng.

WOMEN DETECTIVES TRACK CLERGYMEN FOR DIRECTORY

LONDON.—Women detectives in cool summer dresses are on duty at grey-walled Amen House, in the shadow of St. Paul's. They track down, not criminals, but meek, unaggressive persons in black clerical cloth.

They could call themselves the Bureau of Missing Parsons, but they are in fact the staff of Crockford's 2,000-page clerical directory — the "who's who of the church".

Key to their job is the appendix of more than, 270 names in the current Crockford, in which the editor agonizes: "Every effort has been made to trace their present whereabouts, but without avail."

This year's record appendix of missing parsons is due to wartime scattering and changes of address.

"We find many of the missing parsons have gone into business," said one slim woman sleuth. "Take the case of Rev. X. He did not relinquish Holy Orders, but we lost trace of him. Then, after we had posted him as missing in the appendix, he wrote us a letter letter saying we were running his business."

Clergymen whom Crockford's cannot trace stay in the appendix of the "missing" for 10 years; then their names go out of Crockford altogether.

Every now and then the mail brings us a clue," the lady detective said, "and we are able to begin inquiries which result in a man being restored to the biographical section.

"One man came back 10 years after his name had been dropped—20 years after trace of him had been lost. He had been abroad."

Some years ago, a missionary wafted into the Booth Bird Museum at Brighton and deposited six or seven Herald line containing valuable butterflies collected in the Philippines, Java and China.

"If I don't come back," he said, "you may assume I am dead and the collection is yours."

At the editor's request Crockfords traced the missionary to Central Africa in 1940, to Ndola in 1942, back to England and the Agricultural Youth Hostel, Oxfordshire, in 1944. After that they lost the track. The missionary still is missing.

VERY LARGE ORDER

The Kingston Whig-Standard says engineers are said to be working to manufacture everything which would distract automobile drivers. This strikes us as the largest order the engineers have ever undertaken, and it might eventually lead to built-in blinkers and ear-plugs for drivers, with handcuffs and gags for passengers.

* * * *

Children should never be forced to eat fat. With most of them it entirely disagrees, and does not digest, so that it is a natural instinct in them to dislike it.

for BETTER SLEEP... BETTER DIGESTION... BETTER HEALTH!

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

When your BACK ACHES...

Backache is often caused by lazy kidney action. When kidneys get out of order excess acids and poisons remain in the system. Then backache, headache, rheumatic pain, disturbed rest or that 'tired out' feeling may soon follow. To help keep your kidneys working properly—use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Time-tested, popular, safe, non-habit-forming. Demand Dodd's Kidney Pills, in the blue box with the red band. Sold everywhere. 13

FUNNY And OTHERWISE

The farmer's wife had a very sharp tongue, but one day he got a rest from her nagging. A farm horse kicked her so badly that she had to go to hospital for treatment.

During her absence there was an unusual run of callers at the farm.

"It's very nice of the neighbors, especially the men, to call and ask after the missus," the farmer remarked to the servant-girl.

"Ay, sir," replied the girl; "but most of them want to know if you'd sell the horse."

* * * *

Miss Vane: "Some one told me today that I was the handsomest girl in the street."

Miss Speitz: "Oh, that's not necessarily true."

Miss Vane: "What do you mean?"

Miss Speitz: "Your habit of talking to yourself."

* * * *

"I hear your cook has rather an amorous disposition."

"Yes, I'm afraid so."

"Well, what's the odds?" he said, meaning to be gallant. "It won't break my heart if I don't."

* * * *

"That is a nice dog—is he intelligent?"

"Intelligent is not the word for him. Yesterday, when I went out I stood still and said to him, 'Fido, what have we forgotten'?"

"Did he run back and get it?"

"No, he went down and scratched behind his ear. He was wondering what it could be."

* * *

A man was running along the Strand shouting at the top of his voice: "No! No! Certainly not!"

A policeman stopped him and said: "Here, you, what's the idea?"

"It's all right, officer," was the reply in a "I'm" man on holiday."

* * * *

Little Tommy was invited to have another piece of cake, but said, "No, thank you."

"You must be suffering from loss of appetite," said his aunt, but Tommy replied with a big sigh.

"No, it isn't loss of appetite; it's politeness I'm suffering from."

* * * *

The taxi was a very ancient one, and had taken a long time to reach its destination.

As the passenger paid his fare he remarked:

"How do you manage when your fare is in a desperate hurry?"

"Ah," said the driver, confidentially, "I keeps on changin' me gears and 'oldin' me 'oter."

* * * *

During his lecture on "Modern Women", the speaker expressed the opinion that it was the duty of wives to mother their husbands. Even he looked startled at the terrific outburst of cheering.

When things got quieter he expressed his pleasure that his remark about wives mothering husbands had been so heartily endorsed.

"Mother!" gasped one young lady in the front row. "We thought you said 'smother'!"

* * * *

"Who fiddled while Rome burned?" asked the schoolmaster.

"Hector, sir."

"No," said the schoolmaster.

"Fewer sir."

"Fewer?" said the schoolmaster.

"What do you mean? It was Nero."

"Well," said the boy, I knew it was somebody with a dog's name."

* * * *

"I bought six oranges from you today, and when I got home I found you had given me only five. Why?"

"Well, ma'am," explained the fruiterer, "one of them was so bad that I took the liberty of throwing it away for you."

2736

996 U-Boats Sunk By Allies During War

LONDON — During the war U-boats sank 14,572,000 tons of Allied merchant shipping, it was revealed in official figures published recently. This is about one-third more than in the 1914-1918 war, when the Allies lost 11,135,000 tons to enemy submarines.

Compared with the length of the First World War and in relation to the number and range of U-boats operating, enemy successes in the Second World War showed a sharp drop.

In the First World War losses averaged nearly 3c merchant ships a month, compared with 41 a month in the last war.

The average monthly tonnage sunk was approximately the same in both wars—215,000 tons.

The recent war saw the destruction of 996 U-boats, against about 178 destroyed in the earlier war.

The number of British merchant vessels (excluding fishing vessels) lost by enemy action during the war was 2,426 and of these 1,332 were destroyed by U-boats. The heaviest British losses were in 1941 and 1942.

Plans To Build Safer Automobile

PHILADELPHIA.—Preston Tucker, president of the nation's newest auto manufacturing firm, said he plans to produce a "better and safer car" than has ever been built will provide jobs for approximately 455,000 throughout the nation.

The youthful president of the Tucker Corp. told a Securities and Exchange Commission hearing his new enterprise eventually will have a pay roll of 35,000 at its plants in the Chicago area and "ultimately we expect to have the largest pay roll in Chicago."

"We'll have 420,000 additional breadwinners throughout the nation as salesmen, dealers and suppliers," he told the Commission, which is investigating whether the corporation should be permitted to go ahead with his proposed $20,000,000 stock sale to the public.

At the conclusion of the two-day hearing, Mr. Tucker told a reporter "if the Commission lets us go ahead, I think the stock will sell."

There has been enormous interest shown already by the public to make sure it is for sale, added, "We will offer it for sale within seven or 10 days after the effective date."

Baker Becomes New British Millionaire

LONDON.—Alfred B. Hemmings, who in 1906 paid his £75 ($300) savings to buy a bakers shop, has become one of Britain's millionaires at the age of 64.

A recent deal with a city issuing house for 500,000 shares makes his business worth £800,000. Other properties bring in some £400,000 to Hanmings, who lives in the genteel flat above a shop in Fulham which he purchased in 1907.

The business has grown considerably and today this well-known London bread-catering firm, Lyons' Corner Houses, Ltd., has 113 shops dotted throughout the suburbs. Besides these there are 85 depot and 10 bakeries.

He like to study other people and spends a lot of time at home reading books on psychology and philosophy. Hemmings lets his chauffeur drive whenever a car trip is necessary, because "I can spend my time studying people better than when I'm steering wheel. They help to give me new ideas."

ATTLEE AND STALIN AGREED OVER HER—Only Russian wife to "escape" to Canada since the war ended is Kapa Okulitch, seen here. She is a Vancouver housewife today because Britain's prime minister, Clement Attlee, persuaded Marshal Stalin to release her and seven wives of Britishers from Russia during the Potsdam talks two years ago. Her husband is George J. Okulitch, graduate of the University of British Columbia, who went to Russia in 1943 as assistant British military attache.

WOMAN COULD NOT LAUGH AT HERSELF

Charles Cole, Cartoonist, tells this story: "Making caricatures of women is particularly dangerous. That's why I will never do it if I can avoid it. Once I drew a frank caricature of quite a famous man, and his wife thought it so very funny that she peeled herself with laughter until he became really annoyed. He whispered 'Do one of her—I did, and the lady has never spoken to me since."

PREPARE FOR FUTURE

A party of Danish scientists have left for the extreme north of Greenland to spend the next three years looking for air landing sites. The Danes believe future world air lines are likely to pass over Greenland.

"I understand she married a struggling young man."

"Yes, he struggled, but he couldn't get away."

MAN MAY LIVE 150 YEARS PREDICT TWO SCIENTISTS

RENSSELAER, N.Y. — Medical science is faced with the challenge to give man health so he can live to be 125 to 150 years, two scientists in research have concluded.

The combined statement was made by Dr. Theodore L. Klumpp, president of the Winthrop Chemical Co., and Dr. Maurice L. Tainter, director of the Sterling-Winthrop Research Institute.

"The success of our efforts to prolong existence is thus supposed natural life span depends upon our ability to maintain the life line of blood supply to the body tissues," Dr. Klumpp said. "Few die from old age; they die prematurely from degenerate diseases.

"With advances already made and without the benefit of spectacular discoveries that might come from research laboratories, it has been optimistically predicted that there will not be less than 21,000,000 people 65 years or older in the United States in 1980."

Another Sea Serpent Seen

UCLUELET, B.C. — Capt. George Saggers, a Ucluelet fisherman, had a peculiar feeling he was being watched while fishing three miles off the coast. He was right.

"I turned around and saw a sight I never thought possible. About 150 feet from the boat I saw an 18-inch neck and head rising about four feet out of the water."

He said he was sure it was a sea serpent. "It had a mane on the back of its head like a horse or a lion. It had two black eyes about three inches in diameter."

But he wasn't the only one to spot a serpent, for word came that British Columbia's mythical sea serpent—Caddy—has started to raise a family. Mr. Jones of Vancouver reported that he saw a young Caddy near the Vancouver harbor entrance.

"It came right up near from my boat and passed in front of me," he said. "It was five or six feet long with a head like a polar bear."

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Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

EATING FOR HEALTH NOT ALWAYS POSSIBLE

In the opinion of Miss Margaret E. Smith, Director of the Health League's Nutrition Division, an individual today cannot obtain food for the cheapest adequate diet possible for less than 55-60 cents a day.

This may not seem like much money to most people, but the question arose when the Health League received a letter from a pensioner who revealed that after other necessary expenses he had only $10.25 a month left for food. This pensioner requested help in drawing up a diet which would provide the necessities of life for one in his circumstances. His pension was $28 a month of which $17.75 went for shelter, laundry and motor bikes.

He said he agreed he should eat the proper food, that he should get plenty of fresh air and regular exercise, and should consult a physician if he didn't feel well. However, he could not see how he could obtain a proper diet on $10.25 a month, or how he could get fresh air and exercise, particularly in winter and wet weather, because his shoes were worn through.

It has long been the contention of Health League authorities that poverty and illness go hand in hand—one breeds the other. The League authorities preach good nutrition—the eating of proper foods in the proper quantities—but they realize that with today's rising costs of necessary foodstuffs, it is impossible for many families and individuals to "eat right for health".

In replying to the pensioner's letter, Miss Smith pointed out that he should discard Canada's Food Rules (these are listed at the end of this item) as closely as possible—that all the vegetables and fruits should be included in these Rules. Whether or not his finances would enable him to obtain them in the required quantities was another matter.

Buying Hints

However, Miss Smith advised him to buy his cereals in bulk, and to use whole wheat bread because it is five times as nutritious as plain white bread. Potatoes should run four or five to the pound, and one would be enough at a meal. If possible they should be baked, or boiled in their skins. Less food value would be lost through these cooking methods.

Milk would be needed. Miss Smith advised use of skimmed milk and, if a refrigeration were available, or of powdered milk.

Fresh vegetables should be eaten once a day, with the water from canned vegetables saved, thickened with whole wheat flour and a little milk or milk powder and made into a nutritious soup. Celery stalks and leaves also would make a fine base for a soup.

Fresh meat should be a MUST at least once a week, with enough left over for a second meal. Cheaper, canned varieties of meat, with keeping qualities, would have to be used the rest of the time.

Suggested Menus

A suggested breakfast menu included cornflour, cooked oatmeal or wheat porridge, whole wheat bread and butter, sugar, milk (skimmed or whole), one slice of lean bacon or one egg.

For mid-day dinner, Miss Smith suggested a green vegetable such as cabbage, spinach, dandelion leaves, stock, lambs' quarters, mustard, turnip leaves, beet leaves, cauliflower, collards, swiss chard, brussels sprouts. Then either the fresh meat, suggested for one dinner a week, or ½ can of prepared meat or stew; a potato, whole wheat bread and butter, milk, and for dessert, stewed prunes, apricots or fresh if possible. Another main course suggested was ½ can of baked beans with tomato sauce, and cooked beans with the leftover ½ can of prepared meat or stew could be used another day.

A supper could consist of an egg, if one had not been eaten at breakfast; soup, either canned or made from leftover vegetable cooking water; raw vegetables made into a salad; milk, skimmed or whole powdered; fresh fruit, if available.

Making Wash-Day Brighter And Lighter On Blue Monday

At its best, wash day is bad enough; but there are several ways in which a homemaker can make Blue Monday just a little brighter.

Any mother knows that Junior must go through that exuberant period when he delights in dirtying his porridge and scattering it to the four winds; when he dribbles on the table cloth like senile old gentleman. The proverbial ounce of prevention lies in placing a round of wax paper, cut several inches wider than his plate, at Junior's place. It lies flat and is scarcely noticeable on the table cloth.

One of the most helpful gadgets is a shelf, right next the laundry tubs, where we keep all the spot-removers. As we sort the laundry, it is a simple matter to remove the stains we discover. Thus we don't have to run all over the place looking for the various cleaning aids. A list of these aids just under the shelf is a good idea. Here is a handy compiler list:

Grease and oil: Sponge and rub with a clean cloth wrung out of gasoline tetra-chloride, ether, or naptha gas.

Shoe polish: Carbon tetra-chloride.

Tar: Moisten with carbon tetra-chloride or naphtha gasoline, and soften off with a dull knife. Then sponge rub spots with a cloth wrung out of the same solent.

Candy, fruit, and ice cream: Rub with a cloth wrung out of very hot water or tetra-chloride.

Paint: Place damaged part over open vessel: in another pan heat vinegar to boiling point; pour over paint stains.

Hitler Feared Allied Invasion Of Norway

LONDON.—Hitler renounced any plan of invading Britain in February, 1941, because he was obsessed with the idea that Norway, "zone of destiny" was going to be the Allied invasion battleground and as such was the main threat to Germany's defence.

He planned that, when the Japanese occupied Ceylon, they should use the bases of the British Navy there to plug in the Indian Ocean to enable Hitler's navy to occupy Mediterranean bases.

These German war secrets were disclosed by publication of "captured German documents. The documents, the "Fuehrer conferences on naval affairs 1942," are mainly extracts from the minutes of conferences between Hitler and his naval commanders.

They show tha. towards the end of 1941, Hitler began to fear a full-scale invasion of Norway. This fear colored his entire strategy even after the Allied landings in North Africa and despite the counter advice of Admiral Raeder.

Because of this fear he ordered the German warships Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Prinz Eugen to make the famous dash through the English channel from Brest to play their part in German defensive in northern waters.

SWEDEN TO PRODUCE PEOPLE'S AUTOMOBILE

LONDON.—Mass production of a small, "people's automobile" costing between $1,280 and $1,340 will begin in 1949, a Stockholm Radio report said recently.

More Important Than Rain Control

It is reported that Soviet scientists, who have had pretty good luck in persuading clouds to produce rain, are now working on a scheme for making it stop raining. The idea, says a Russian newspaper, "is approaching reality".

Well, states the Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph, the chemical compound or thun be removed from the clans of uncontrollable things. Possibly, in a short time, the weather no longer fall on the just and unjust alike. Wonderful! But it is hard to keep the enthusiasm of the touched scientist within bounds.

Is it not a pity that Science so far has made no headway in controlling human contrariness? Somehow it seems a lot more important to prevent push-button war than to produce push-button rainfall.

SUMMER CAR THEFTS

The car-stealing season rises to a peak during the summer touring period. Appropriately a new anti-theft device is now being offered. It consists of a secret lock switch which can be attached to a hidden spot. When the operator leaves the car he simply flips the switch. If a thief attempts to drive the car away, it is locked dead in its tracks when he steps on the brake.

Moscow subway passengers reach the platform from street level by means of photo-electrically controlled escalators.

LAKE CAPTAIN SAYS RADAR IS SHIP'S "SEEING-EYE" DOG — Only passenger ship on Great Lakes equipped with radar, the S.S. South American is seen arriving in Toronto harbor. Capt. Richard A. Harnett says radar screen is "seeing eye" dog. Capt. Harnett describes intricacies of the radar machine to Jean Lonergan of Jacksonville, Mich., a university student employed as waitress on the ship.

OLD LONDON'S FAMOUS BILLINGSGATE MARKET EXISTED CENTURIES AGO

There are many old markets in London. There is Covent Garden for fruit and vegetables, which dates from the time of Edward I; Smithfield, where meat has been sold for about 400 years, and there is Billingsgate, which is the great-great grand-daddy of all. It has been the principal fish market for London and Southeast England since the early years of the tenth century. Billingsgate is brought to mind by the announcement that more fish is being made available to Britons. While the name is synonymous with fish, it is also, jointly or not, associated with strong language. The porters have a hard, dirty job, and their language fits the occupation—it can be plentifully sprinkled with swear words. Even a man who is addicted to swearing is sometimes charged with letting go in "Billingsgate", but he also ought to be associated with any kind of violent language. When Lloyd George was campaigning against the 4d. beer tax had 100 years ago, his political opponents charged him with using the language of Billingsgate.

The Billingsgate fish market is on the north bank of the Thames adjacent to London Bridge, within the shadow of the Monument where the Great Fire of London was believed to have started in 1666. In fact it may have started in the market. But Billingsgate was in existence 300 years before that. Earliest records still existing reveal market regulations laid down in 976, some of which have still survived.

The porters are distinguished by the heavy leather hats they wear in a sort of pork-pie shape, flat on top so as to carry boxes of fish. These hats sometimes treasured heirlooms handed down from father to son, and they have those hats "sold and bought by a dealer who specializes in keeping them in repair.

There have been no doing business there for two or three hundred years, but they do not own their own site. The market is owned by the Corporation of London, and stalls are rented on a weekly basis, so that they can be taken away and a new rent by the week.

It is essential that the market be kept scrupulously clean, therefore, all stalls are moveable in order to be thoroughly washed down with hosepipes and leave no space untouched. A peculiar feature of the market is the "roofing" overhead from the roof in a box, and when the renter or an employee of his is not present the roofing is left to stall level by a sort of counter-weight.

Doctor Was Not Greatly Impressed

Thinks Unusual Feat Of Man Was Nonsense

ZURICH, Switzerland—A man who calls himself a "miracle" stunned the medical staff of Zurich University Clinic by running around with a thin spear through his body, after it pierced vital organs.

"I am always invulnerable, because I am subconsciously convinced I cannot exist at all," said Arnold Gerrit Johannes Henskes, the self-styled miracle man.

Henskes, a Dutch advertising man, had an assistant run him through with a thin, needle-like spear which pierced his liver and one kidney. He didn't blink an eye. While the assistant withdrew and he restarted pup-eyed, Henskes ran up and down a flight of steps, the spear point sticking a foot out of his back.

X-ray pictures showed the needle-like point had pierced Henskes' stomach but Dr. Brunner remained skeptical.

"It is certainly an uncommon phenomenon, but not unique," he said. "I believe the apparent invulnerability of this man is due to the fact that the instrument used is something like a big needle—round, very long and extremely thin.

"Such an instrument could perhaps pierce the liver, lungs or kidneys without lethal effect. There is hardly any danger of infection as any bacteria clinging to the smooth surface of the weapon would be brushed off when it enters the body."

Henskes, however, was jubilant with the experiment. He said he had made it many times before, but never in the presence of doctors. He appeared in good condition. When the spear was drawn, he lost only a few drops of blood.

"I just don't exist", he said happily.

Forerunner Of Things To Come

Residence Built 60 Years Ago Was Electrical Wonder

Sixty years ago George Westinghouse fashioned a fantastic residence for himself and family on a Berkshire Hills with a World's Fair of their own.

After a farmer had drawn enough water from his well and trimmed the Westinghouse bags, he could wander over to the home that Westinghouse built and see blazing lights and gas-shielding stoves, all powered by electricity.

Few even had heard of electricity in 1887 when the inventor built a manor, called Erskine Park after his wife's maiden name. Fewer still realized that the house wasn't a freak, but a forerunner of things to come.

Westinghouse's home and outbuildings were illuminated by 1,800 lights, held in bulbs which were a novelty near the landscape. He had beaten the gun by many years and had developed unexpected conduits instead of overhead wires.

There was no glare in the house of stalls at the suggestion of his wife, the lights were concealed in ingenious ways. Some were in the ceilings joined—thus giving Erskine Park the first indirect lighting.

Other street lights were still a thing unknown, but a battery of bulbs backed by reflectors illuminated the Westinghouse grounds. Electric pumps drew water from nearby Lindsey Lake and poured it from fountains into elaborate artificial brooks which criss-crossed the 200 acres estate.

The entire set-up was powered by the world's first private plant generating 2,200 volts of alternating current.

The power plant, now abandoned, still stands, but the only remnants of the Westinghouse estate lie nearby in the fields.

They are huge solid marble bathtubs—so large that Mrs. Westinghouse used a small stepladder to get into them. They lie in the fields, forming troughs for cows to drink from.

Wins Liars' Contest By Hunting Tale

YAKIMA, Wash.—Frank W. Benson of Wapato, Wash., won the liars contest at the 13th annual dinner of the Yakima Valley anglers and hunters club, Inc., here.

"Dan MacDonald was telling me about a hunting trip to Canada, when we ran almost too cold to survive. One bitter day he spotted a fine, 12-point deer. He shot and scored a direct hit, but the deer leaped over a cliff and disappeared. When Dan looked over the cliff he saw the deer frozen in the air halfway down. It was so darn cold the law of gravity froze, too."

DOGS BEING CALLED BY UP-TO-DATE NAMES

ST. LLANCO, Wales.—Because of the canine population here revealed that time-worn dog names such as Fido, Rover and Towser have given way to Butch and the like. The census-takers discovered that 13 of the 500 barkers here are named Butch. Listed as unusual names are g the dogs were Vodka, Hanky, Pulsface, Chico, Mosley, Fuhrer, Whisky, Dopey, Sunshine and Muffin.

Watch Yourself When You Go Rattlesnake Hunting

BISBEE, Ariz.—Henry A. Smith, of Bisbee, once looked into a crevice and found a rattlesnake looking him in the eye.

Smith, whose hobby is rattlesnake hunting, vowed then that he'd never had with his like again.

He started his unusual hobby on March 27, 1928, when he killed his record length snake to date. It measured six feet, 10 inches.

Smith said he enjoys hunting so much that he had to find something to hunt between February and the middle of May. That's why he chose rattlesnakes.

He has never been bitten by one, although his trousers' leg was once hit. The snake didn't have a chance to strike again.

Smith advises would-be snake hunters never to go alone. He always takes another person along on his Sunday trips in the Arizona desert. A loose pair of riding boots with trousers tucked inside to make it less a less accurate target are a "must" for hunters. Smith carries a syringe bite kit of the suction cup type on every hunt.

"Rattlesnakes don't always let you know they're around by rattling," Smith said. "Of the 126 I've killed, 25 didn't rattle before I struck. You smell them. They're worse than skunks."

He said he once saw an unofficial test where a rattlesnake was exposed to direct sunlight and died in 19½ minutes. Smith said they hibernate when it's too cold or too hot.

The southern Arizona hunter has a collection of 140 rattles in a frame-case. He plans to add a pair of fangs to the collection, "just so people can see what they look like."

Rattlesnakes are the most deadly, Smith claimed, because of their small size and remarkable speed, but the most beautiful. Fewer rattlesnakes killed was a gold-colored diamond-back with black markings.

"After a rattlesnake is flushed and knows you are after it," Smith said, "it will run or it gets you. The only way a snake can't strike is straight up—so watch yourself when you go rattlesnake hunting."

Has Become An Expert On Clocks

Time was when Mary Austin of London hardly ever looked at a clock or watch. That was a year ago, when she was in the Women's Air Force. But now she watches hundreds of clocks every day. Her home is surrounded by them! For Mary's the only girl in Britain who heaps a clock shop and a museum full of clocks know about clocks is hardly worth knowing!

It all began when she took over the store that her brother had started when he was invalided out of the Navy. All she knew about clocks then was how to tell the time!—But practice and hard study have made her an expert. Now movie companies come to her when they want to borrow period time-pieces. Antique dealers know Mary's a shrewd judge and can tell the genuine article from the phony.

A rosy-cheeked brunette, Mary looks much younger than her 23 years as she sits in her little London store with clocks all around her. There are Grandfather clocks, musical-bog clocks, clocks in urns and clocks that look like cathedrals or ships, gravity clocks...clocks that reveal the delicacy and skill of hundreds of painstaking craftsmen of bygone days. They come from palaces, monasteries, castles...junk shops and attics. Every week Mary adds about one hundred, and every one of them over one hundred years old. Top price is $1,200, but most of them rate around $100.

No money could buy the history and romance that these old clocks have seen. While Mary was repairing one of them she found a secret drawer and in it a long-lost letter — no doubt carefully tucked away by some Japanese soldier who meant to treasure it for ever!

REALLY HONEST

Maxium Arss, 22, of Minneapolis, filed out an application for an automobile driver's permit. When it came to the question of whether he had a physical handicap, he replied "yes".

His description of the handicap: "I am a fast driver."

BUT STILL POISON

The amount of venom injected by a poisonous snake depends upon the size of the snake, the length of time the poison has been accumulating, the depth of the fang bite and its location.

Sada Bay, on the north coast of Crete, is one of the most spacious natural harbors on the Mediterranean.

Farm Located In Centre Of Large Industrial City

A city has built itself around a farm. It is Lowell, Mass., (pop. over 100,000), and the farm is the 260-year-old Parker homestead, flanked by the evolution of dusty roads to streets, and the growth of public buildings on former pasture lands, the old white farmhouse and adjoining red barn, though surrounded by apartment houses, stores, churches and schools, have preserved a charming picture of early New England farm life, complete with cows, horses, chickens and a house full of rare antiques.

Although hampered by the lack of open lands in the immediate vicinity of the homestead, a substantial dairy business is being carried on nevertheless, according to Harry E. Parker, a descendant of the original builders of the farm.

The "dry" cattle are loaded onto trucks and driven to fields on the outskirts of the city. This motorized method of "giving the cows a pasture" is one of the adaptations that has had to be made during the years that the Parker home has changed from a farm in the wilderness to a farm in the centre of a large industrial city.

The milk cattle must remain in the barn at all times, however, to prevent their being milked by unscrupulous passers.

There is a lot of country crowded onto this one city block. Down in the basement, for example, Dad Parker munches apples in the Summertime from the remains of an old orchard that once covered several acres of the estate.

Behind the house, the chickens cackle and roosters crow from their coops flanking the Congregational church. While the left side of the homestead is flanked by a variety store. The front-yard view is blocked off by one of the city's largest stores and junior high schools.

The large, red barn, its color mellowed by age and weather, backs up to an apartment building, with grocery and baller shop on the ground floor.

In the stables, housing both work and saddle horses, the pungent odor of hay in the lofts above the stall and the whinnying and stomping of horses predominates over the smell of smoke from adjacent buildings and the noise of the steady traffic on the street outside.—Christian Science Monitor.

May Sell Oxygen By The Brick

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.—The time is coming soon when Americans will be able to go to the corner drug store and buy pure-fire cure for their ailing.

The development of oxygen in a solid brick—a packet weighing not more than three pounds, was reported recently to the annual meeting of the Aero Medical Association of the United States.

The report was made by Dr. John R. Pappenheimer, of the Department of Physiology, Harvard Medical School, who said that American scientists had taken a tip from the Japanese, who stored their tip and have now developed oxygen in a solid mass that can be released when needed.

It is estimated that 40,000 United Empire Loyalists migrated to Canada during the American Revolution.

Saturday Night A Big Thing For British People

LONDON.—If you picture Britons as undernourished, enervated and exhausted, come to London on a Saturday night and watch them by the thousands kicking the gong around.

Their week's meat ration may be eaten already and pubs may turn them out early when the taps run dry, but the only signs of exhaustion are among the strangers who can't stay as lively as the others, laughing, singing, hurrying in never-ending succession.

People from the suburbs come millby; in for movies and dances, or just to wander round and see the sights, rubbing shoulders with regular West End habitues and wanderers from the country and provincial cities.

From lunchtime on it's hard to find a seat anywhere, even in a street in the entertainment district that isn't packed with jostling people, but things really get down to business from seven o'clock on.

The lighted turnstile of countless amusement arcades lure their shrill-voiced patrons, snatches of laughter and talk burst from the crowded pubs and the mournful noises of street musicians clang and jangle through the dark lanes.

By 9 o'clock, when the theatres start discharging their audiences, the sidewalks radiating from Piccadilly Circus already bear almost as many people as by day.

The pubs start closing at 10 o'clock. A few who've really applied themselves in the early evening are dead drunks, but most of the topers are content to do somewhat less. With double daylight saving it's still light at that hour. So they rove the streets or wander into dance halls and cafes.

The biggest Saturday nights of course are after national sporting events, and draw crowds from all over the country. Buses and trains pour in through the night bringing in crowds from the north.

Daylight finds them wandering the streets in little groups. They all wear big rosettes and some go farther, identifying themselves with knitted hats and mufflers. Others sported a noise-maker which he rattles intermittently. Geordie beats a tin drum and Wullie blows a whistle. Sometimes they bring the hairns, dressed fit to kill in kilts and tam o' shanters.

Many Facts Not Very Well Known

Bermuda has no springs, wells, rivers, or lakes. It is entirely dependent upon rainfall for its supply.

In the Church of England hymn book are compositions from the pens of Cardinal Newman, a Quaker, a Presbyterian, a Methodist, and a Moravian...Scotland is moving closer to Ireland at the rate of 100 inches a year...Eight hundred seventy-five pounds of rose petals are required to make an ounce of attar of roses. Most of the attar is produced in Bulgaria, where rose plantations extend through the Valley of Maritsa for 40 miles...Venetian law requires that all gondolas be painted black...India ink comes from China.

To prevent fishy odor from clinging to your hands chill your hands thoroughly in ice water before you touch the raw fish.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

WINDSOR LAD IS AIR VETERAN AT TWO—He can't say "airplane" but Billy "Slipstream" Anderson, not yet two years old, is quite a veteran at Windsor Flying club. Seen with his mother, Mrs. Fred Anderson, he had his first flight in November in his parents plane. He goes up whenever they fly.

THREE-IN-ONE BREAD—A TRIPLE WINNER — It is always the clever homemaker who hitchhooges on a variety of quick yeast breads to make a hit with her family. Here is a wonderful opportunity to make enough breadstuff to carry over a few meals. You get extra dividends for your efforts when you make the 3 in 1 All-Bran Yeast-Breads. You will have breads suitable at breakfast, brunch, tea, and dinner. Your family and guests will enjoy a real variety to bake and your originality. First, there's the basic yeast dough. Second, transform one third of the dough into delicious bran muffins. Store remaining dough in refrigerator until ready to bake a prune bran tea ring which will be the delight of everyone! Shape the rest of the dough up into a bran fruit loaf. Then, while dough is rising, proceed to your favorite recipe, and one which will be fun to make.

THREE IN ONE

Bran Yeast Bread Variations

2 cakes compressed yeast
1 cup lukewarm water
½ cup shortening
1 cup boiling water
½ cup All-Bran
2 teaspoons salt
2 eggs, well beaten
5½-6½ cups sifted flour

Crumble yeast cakes into lukewarm water. Measure shortening into large bowl; add boiling water and stir until shortening melts. Stir in honey, bran and salt; let cool to lukewarm. Add eggs, yeast cake mixture and half of flour; stir until smooth. Add remaining flour and knead lightly. Place in greased bowl; brush with melted shortening. Cover and let stand in warm place until double in bulk; punch down. Dough may be shaped and served to rise and baked at once according to directions below; or stored in refrigerator and baked when needed.

BRAN CARAMEL MUFFINS: Place ¼ teaspoon melted shortening and 2 teaspoons dark corn syrup in 8 muffins cups. Form one-third of dough into balls and place in muffin cups. Brush with melted shortening; let rise until double in bulk. Bake in moderately hot oven (425 deg. F.) about 15 minutes. Turn upside down and sprinkle with broken nutmeats.

PRUNE-BRAN TEA RING: Roll one-third of dough about ¼-inch thick. Spread lightly with molasses or corn syrup and sprinkle with 1 cup chopped, soaked prunes. Roll up like jelly roll. Place roll on greased baking sheet, pressing two ends together to form circle. With scissors, cut from outside edge toward centre, at 1-inch intervals; turn each section slightly so cut edge is up. Let rise until double in bulk. Bake in moderately hot oven (400 deg. F.) 25-30 minutes. While still warm, brush with confectioners' sugar icing. Yield: 1 ring (9½ inches in diameter).

BRAN FRUIT LOAF: To remaining dough, add 1 cup chopped, dried apricots. Form into loaf; place in greased loaf pan and brush with melted shortening. Let rise until double in bulk. Bake in moderately hot oven (400 deg. F.) about 1 hour. Yield: 1 loaf (4¼ x9½ inch pan).

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES

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CIGAR AND JEWELS — Wearing a fortune in jewels on neck, fingers, wrists and ears, the Maharanee of Baroda enjoys a cigar in New York.

CIGARETTE AND TWEEZERS—How to get a few extra puffs from a post-war cigarette with tweezers is shown by Sally Gray, British actress.

GLIDER BODY MAKES SNUG HOME—Baffled by the housing shortage, a British business man of Southhaven solved his problem by converting the fuselage of a Horsa glider into a three-room house. If successful, a contractor plans to build more of the glider homes like the one shown here.

LONDON SEES HELICOPTER RESCUE TECHNIQUE — First commercial helicopter to land and take off in London, Eng., is seen in rescue demonstration before British government officials. Man is being hoisted from a raft by a small winch while the helicopter hovers overhead. The craft is a Sikorsky S.51.

ADOPT ENTIRE FRENCH VILLAGE — Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Van Barkaloo Hale of Montecito, look over a shipment of clothing which will go to their "adopted" village of Mailee, 12 miles south of Tours, where a company of German soldiers did their best to wipe out every living thing during the war. The Hales have been taking care of the wants of this little French village since they heard the story on one of their visits to France. Since then regular shipments of clothing, food and other much needed items have been shipped to the Hales' "adopted village".

"A MIGHTY MAN..." — Mrs. Gladys Crawford, 106 pounds, can swing a hammer with the best of them. She has been shoeing horses, forging steel and pounding metal for years. Since 1942 she has been helping her father in his Niagara Falls blacksmith shop.

LITTLE MAN HAS LITTLEST CAR—Sitting in the car which his father, an Italian speed car designer, claims is the smallest in the world, is Luciano Marini, six. The car is 60 inches long, 16 inches high and can travel at a speed of 25 miles per hour. It is named "Cucciolo" (puppy).

EVERYBODY WORKS IN ASCHAFFENBERG—Every able-bodied citizen of Aschaffenberg, Germany, must work eight hours monthly cleaning up war damage. Registration cards, being checked, foil dodgers.

Beach, North Shore of Clear Lake, Riding Mountain National Park

TROUBLE MAKER—The European Starling which has made trouble for farmers east of the Rockies for many years was spotted this year for the first time in B.C.

AND AFTER THIS, BOWS AND ARROWS — Combat Artist Vic Donahue sketched these unofficial conceptions of warships of the future. Here are a guided missile ship, raider, aircraft carrier, and an "attack-killer".

BIGGEST EAGLE SHOT IN SOUTHERN ONTARIO—Biggest American eagle to be shot in southwestern Ontario in many years is this specimen held by Mrs. Jack Taggart and Jack Maryon at Turkey Point on Lake Erie. The giant's wing span is six feet four inches.

FABRIC OF FUTURE — Today's pots and pans are tomorrow's evening gowns—as demonstrated by Bess Myerson, shown here at the International Exposition of Textiles in New York, modelling a dress made from aluminum fabric. The material is made from non-tarnishable yarns and is one of the "fabrics of the future" at the fashion show.

FATHER FLANAGAN AT HOME AMONG JAP BOYS—Boys are the same anywhere in the world, finds Father Edward Flanagan, founder of "Boys' Town". He is seen among a large gathering of them in Tokyo. In the crowd are children of Allied personnel and Japanese youngsters.

BUILT-IN WATER-COOLING SYSTEM—Let it get hot. Let it get humid. Babe doesn't give two whoops in a rain barrel, for she carries her own cooling system around with her in her trunk. Trunk and shower, are, of course, built in. Babe being a zoo elephant, all she has to do to cool off is to stick her schnozzle into the nearest pool of water, point it aft and squirt, as she is doing here.

NEW HAT TRICK — Blueprints, T-squares, saws, hammers and other building paraphernalia built this hat worn by Patsy Reid at Los Angeles, Calif., during an exposition designed to show southern California's progress in catching up with the housing problem.

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ATE LYE, UNABLE TO EAT, GIRL SURVIVES—Brought from St. Anthony, a town in north Newfoundland, Alma Goosney has been fed through a tube as she was unable to swallow. Months ago she ate lye, which closed her oesophagus, the tube leading from mouth to stomach, and two nurses from the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, arranged for treatment. No longer fed by a tube, it is expected that in a few months she will be able to eat normally.

Interesting Story—

:: COVETER ::

By EDWARD EARL LEE

ALVIN STRINDLE was dusting when a swift movement of Mr. Roberts at the Teller's desk, attracted his attention. He turned to see what caused that blurred action... and gasped. A man's angry-contorted face was framed outside the cage. His hand shoved a gun barrel through the bars. The weapon belched loudly, spewed its insides in flaming vomit.

The revolver's roar was followed by an alarm which the Teller had set off. Mr. Roberts grasped his side and stuttered across the desk, scattering currency. The bandit grabbed at the money, then snatched away his hand. He looked off, threatening the guard and customers, then ran out.

Immediately the bank resembled an eddy in which swirled hysterical employees, ambulance crew, reporters and detectives. It was hours later before order was restored and Strindle could continue his cleaning. That was when he discovered the money. Apparently it had been dislodged when Mr. Roberts sprawled across his desk.

The currency lay in a small space between the desk and wall, too far down to be seen, at a casual glance. Had it not been the day he did his weekly dusting behind furniture the money would have gone unnoticed.

Strindle stared at it. He thought of his fifty years, twenty of which had been spent working at this bank. He thought of his frugal existence and how saving he hoped for a few hundries. He remembered how he window-shopped and read newspaper advertisements covetously. He recorded his dreams of what he would do if ever he acquired an abundance of money. Now, it was practically his.

Strindle knew the bank carried burglary insurance. When a check-up revealed this money to be missing it would be assumed the bandit was responsible. The insurance company would pay off and that would end the matter. He glanced cautiously. Nobody noticed him. During twenty years' service he had ceased to be a personality.

The janitor replaced that package of currency and while finishing cleaning made his plans. He would think up a good reason for quitting his job and give two weeks notice. During his last weekly dusting, he would remove the money, secrete it among his dusticloths and transfer it to his street clothes when he left. On his way home, while stopping at Charlie's Chop Shoy for his usual bee', while window-shopping and while reading newspaper advertisements his mind planned what he would do with that money.

Next morning, soon as he saw the bank president enter, Strindle left his work and went to the office. A visitor was ahead of him but through the door he could hear the conversation. It made him forget about quitting. That visitor was the insurance company's detective making a report.

The bandit had been caught and swore he got no money. He had no time to hide it and the policeman who chased and captured him said the criminal threw nothing away. An accounting had revealed $10,000 missing and the insurance company was making a thorough investigation.

The detective questioned every employee. Strindle was examined longest because of being in the cage. When finished, the janitor realized he dare not quit. He must do nothing to direct suspicion to him. He followed his routine without deviation. But the following night, while drinking his customary beer, he received disturbing news.

Charlie, the taproom owner, related that an investigator from a credit company had questioned him about Strindle's character and finances. It was difficult for Strindle to keep from showing the fear he felt. Because, he had ordered no merchandise. He casually questioned Charlie, having him describe the supposed credit investigator. From that description he recognized the insurance detective.

Arriving home, Strindle's landlady added to his anxiety by telling almost the same story. In this instance, the detective had posed as a furniture representative. He explained that Strindle had ordered a suite and had sent him to appraise the old furniture for trade-in value. She had shown him to the janitor's rooms, then continued with her housework. From her description, he again recognized the detective. Going upstairs, he discovered his apartment had been carefully and thoroughly searched.

Next morning when Strindle opened his locker to get cleaning equipment he was shocked to discover that even those things had been searched. The janitor sighed, knowing what must be done. He forced himself to forget about that money. Forget it until the time arrived for his weekly cleaning behind the Teller's desk.

On that day Strindle, as usual, began dusting behind it. Suddenly he uttered a surprised whistle. The employees glanced up from their work at him. He beckoned them over and pointed to the pack of currency for them to move the desk, to retrieve the money, to summon the police.

While explanations were being made the insurance detective arrived to make his daily report to the president and was informed of the discovery. He made no comment... merely looked intently at the janitor. That scrutiny was sufficient.

Strindle shuddered. He now knew he was cured forever of coveting that which was not earned honestly.

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One English Tradition That Refuses To Die

Tichborne Bread Dole Has Been Distributed For Centuries

Tradition in England even under the present Labor government dies hard and some times refuses to die at all. As, for example, the Tichborne bread dole recently distributed in Kent.

The legend of the dole goes back to Lady Mabel de Tichborne, who, on her death bed, begged her husband to set aside the income from a small part of his estate for the poor. He agreed and there have been a tough character for he agreed to contribute the revenues from as much land as she could encircle while holding a flaming torch, traveling on hands and knees, the indomitable lady made it around twenty-three acres. With her last breath she warned her family that if a single year of the dole was missed seven sons would be born to the house and after them a succession of seven daughters. Then the house itself would fail, and the name of Tichborne would be no more. When de Tichborne died in 1150, and the dole was distributed for 644 years until it was stopped by magistrates. Then, sure enough, seven sons were born, the house collapsed and the heir was blessed with seven daughters. But the curse was halted when a resourceful descendant changed the name to Doughty and started the dole again. Since then even in war years it has been distributed.

This year, however, the present baronet, Sir Anthony Doughty-Tichborne, finding himself in difficulty with the Ministry of Food, wrote a letter to "The Times" of London appealing to the public to help keep alive the tradition. The unbelievable happened. Readers sent more than five thousand bread units from their all too scanty supply. The transaction was illegal, but in the magnificent inconsistency of the British, the officials gave it a green light. And so in front of Tichborne house bags of flour were dumped into a huge oak chest. The flour was blessed by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Portsmouth, and Sir Anthony himself filled the pillow slips given by the people of the parishes of Tichborne, Cherition and Lane End. Where but in England could all this have happened?—New York Herald-Tribune.

INTERESTING FACTS ON LIGHTNING

Scientists Prove That It Strikes More Than Once

NEW YORK.—So you think lightning does not strike twice in the same place? Wrong, it strikes as many as 12 times.

Science already has determined that fact and now a new experiment will start soon atop the Empire State building, tallest in the world.

The new studies will be done by lightning scientists of the General Electric Co., who first conducted such experiments in 1935 and up to 1941, when they were suspended because of the war.

The earlier studies showed that the skyscraper was struck by lightning 12 times in one storm, and that, at one time, it struck nine times in 20 minutes.

Cameras revealed that about 80 per cent. of the lightning detected originated at the top of the building, an unusual phenomenon.

Such a phenomenon is a reverse procedure of the cloud-to-ground stroke familiar to most persons, and is "triggered off" when the building builds up an excess of positive current from the earth, scientists explain. In other words, the building sometimes instead of being struck by lightning, throws off great bolts of electricity.

The GE scientists also have blasted another common belief — that thunder usually follows all displays of lightning. It was found that some of the strokes coming off the tall building produced no thunder.

It was further found that some strokes consist of a more or less steady current of electricity, traveling a million times faster than sound, and that such currents persisted as long as a second and one-half.

The GE scientists, just as Benjamin Franklin, are still in the dark on the mysterious ways of lightning, and they hope their new studies will help clarify many answers.

They will use sensitive lightning recording devices. At first, the study will be limited to instrument-recordings, but later cameras will be used.

The new studies, the scientists hope, will enable man to increase his ability to produce lightning in the laboratory, which they point out is important in the development of improved practice in connection with the transmission and use of electricity.

From a layman's viewpoint, the scientists are learning more about lightning may also come up with some new answers on how to avoid being struck by it.

In the good old days, grandmothers used to jump into a feather bed to avoid lightning. Science has no proof that such a precaution works, but some day they may have a scientific answer.

Australia Has Hill That Breathes

CASTLEMAINE, Australia.—A hill that breathes and snores with deep, regular breaths, each of which takes a year to complete, is getting to be a menace for residents near the scene of pioneer gold rushes.

Half a century ago a mining tunnel was driven into the hill, and when the workings were abandoned the mouth of the tunnel collapsed, leaving only a small aperture.

Anyone who listens at the "nostril" hears a noise like a snore, and a skilled match will show the breathing in progress.

The ground under the hill is porous. The cap of the hill is thick basalt. In summer, heat expands the air, causing it to rise in a slight dome, sucking the air in. When the basalt cap cools and contracts in winter, the dome collapses and pressure forces the air out again.

SELECTED

RECIPES

REFRIGERATOR MEALS

Use your refrigerator to save time, as well as for the storage of perishable foods. Meals can be prepared in the morning and kept in the refrigerator until dinner time. It's all a matter of planning. Have a luncheon of cool jellied tomato salad, refrigerator rolls and homemade ice cream or a casserole dish which may be baked twenty minutes before mealtime, a tossed garden salad, gelatin dessert with fruit and refrigerator wafers. See how easy it is? Here is a dessert that is well adapted to a Refrigerator Meal:

Frozen Lemon Crunch

2 tablespoons butter of solid shortened fat.
2 cups corn flakes or all wheat flakes
3 tablespoons brown sugar
½ cup chopped nutmeats
3 eggs, separated
½ cup sugar
2 tablespoons lemon juice
1 cup whipping cream

Melt butter in heavy frying pan. Crush cereal into fine crumbs; stir into melted butter with brown sugar and nutmeats. Cook, stirring constantly, until sugar melts and caramelizes slightly. Cool.

Beat egg yolks and sugar in top of double boiler until thick and creamy. Cook over hot water about 5 minutes, stirring constantly. Stir in lemon juice; cool.

Beat egg whites until stiff; fold in the cooled egg yolk mixture and whipped cream. Pour into freezing tray which has been lined with waxed paper. Sprinkle crunch mixture over top. Freeze until firm. Cut in squares. Yield: 8 servings.

PLASTIC ACCESSORIES

New uses for plastics in post-war automobiles is emphasized by the Automobile Manufacturers Association. Horn buttons, dashboard dials, interior paneling and exterior light lenses are made of these materials. According to one plastic manufacturer, it is utilized in more than fifty-eight parts of the 1947 cars. Plastic production is five times that of 1939 and is on the increase.

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ESKIMO ORDAINED—First Eskimo to gain this honor in Alaska, Roy Ahmaogak, seen here, was ordained into the ministry of the Presbyterian church at Barrow, Alaska. He returned from a year's special study in the U.S., during which he translated the Gospel of St. Mark and the Epistle to the Romans into the Barrow dialect of Eskimo.

Newspaper Makes Good Comparison

A factory is like a bakery—the workman gets paid out of what he produces. If a baker took the whole pie he makes as his pay, how would the raw materials be paid for, or the ovens, or the bakery building, or the taxes? The workman already got by far the largest slice—61 per cent. of all American corporation's production. The smallest slice (9 per cent.) goes to business to provide future jobs and a small part of it goes to the millions of dollars of savings provide the factory and machines, without which there would be no jobs at all. Another slice goes for taxes, and for parts and materials. A very small slice for management, which keeps the business going. And that uses up the pie.

If workmen want a larger piece of pie, it's very simple—bake a bigger one. Then their 61 per cent. will give them more. You can't cut bigger pieces out of a small pie. You can't continue to raise wages, anywhere, out of shrinking production.—Brandon Sun.

TOOTH UNDER PLATE

OSWEGO, Kas. — "Gosh, Doc, my false teeth are hurting me like thunder," a patient said as he crawled into the dentist's chair.

Examination showed the patient was cutting a wisdom tooth beneath his plate.

Stockholm Leads Europe In Boom

STOCKHOLM.—There is nothing like Stockholm anywhere in Europe —this glittering capital where nearly everything is beautiful.

It is a remarkable contrast to come here from Paris, with all its troubles, and from London, with almost as many, to find Swedes living much better than other Europeans—better even than the Swiss and Belgians, who do not complain much.

Downtown Stockholm is aflame with neon. Stores are filled with the finest goods—some rationed, but not rigorously by European standards. There is plenty of unrationed new clothing and Sweden is the best-dressed nation in Europe.

Hotels give fine service and are packed with European tourists and business men.

But Sweden in its prosperity has run into some grief. She has been importing too many luxury goods and her foreign exchange reserve was dwindling until the Government suddenly clamped down on the import licensing system recently to curb excess imports.

Import controls jolted Sweden, but not so much as another regulation re-imposing coffee rationing. Coffee to the Swedish is what beer is to the Englishman, and one hears many bitter words about coffee rationing than any other subject.

It is relaxing at least to be in a country where the tempest whirls about coffee instead of food, clothing, and dollars.

Sweden's boom may not last. There are rumors—denied by the Bank of Sweden—that the kroner may have to be devaluated. But Stockholm still is the finest European-end I have found on this side of the Atlantic.

Married School Boy Thrashed

LONDON—Death of Lady Lytton, widow of Sir Henry Lytton, Gilbert and Sullivan actor, prompted this story from Hannen Swaffer in the Daily Newspaper.

Sir Henry was only 17 when, playing truant from school for the day, he married. The honeymoon was a drive around Hyde Park after which Sir Henry returned to school.

"Where have you been?" asked his schoolmaster.

"Getting married," he explained.

"You're going to get a thrashing."

"You can't flog a married man," he protested.

"Bend over," said the master.

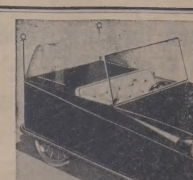
Sir Henry said he did.

Marriage Service Cause

PASSAIC, N.J.—Police Chief Edward Boyko won't let his men take off-duty jobs as bar room bouncers any more.

Too many have been beaten up, he said, causing a manpower shortage on the force.

The Great Salt Lake in Utah is six to eight times saltier than the ocean.



YOU CAN CARRY IT—ALMOST—Midget car soon to be marketed in U.S., may be built in Canada, too. It weighs 100 pounds, has three wheels, can carry up to four passengers, sleep two, park on its rear end, taking up no more space than a steamer trunk.

REMARKABLE MEMORY MASTER IN RUSSIA

The mental feats of a Russian who "probably possesses the strongest memory of all men" were reported from Moscow.

The memory master is Solomon Shereshevsky, reported in a Tass dispatch to be able to quote accurately anything he heard 30 to 12 years ago.

"He can easily remember any number of words or digits, equally easy he memorizes whole pages from books on any subject and in any language and for quite a long time at that," the despatch said.

ELIZABETH NOW HAS HER PRIVATE SECRETARY

Princess Elizabeth, whose desk work has grown with her coming of age in April, now has a private secretary—her first.

Buckingham palace announced the temporary appointment to that post of John Rupert Colville, 33-year-old member of the foreign service and grandson of the first Viscount Colville of Culross.

Colville served for a time as a private secretary to two former prime ministers, Neville Chamberlain and Winston Churchill.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By WILLIAM FERGUSON

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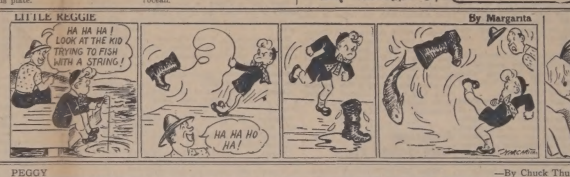
LITTLE REGGIE



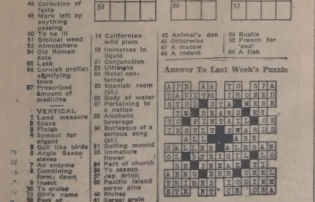
By Margarita

PEGGY —By Chuck Thurston

PRISCILLA'S POP—Tomorrow's Another Day —By Al Vermeer

THE TILLERS —By Les Carroll

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

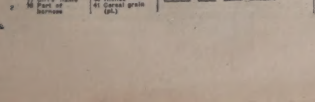


HORIZONTAL: 1 Extent of land; 6 A beverage; 11 Facility; 12 Pertaining to a legislative body; 14 Measure of length; 15 Sea eagle; 17 The sesame; 18 Printer's measure; 20 To rot; 21 Mineral rock; 22 Musical note; 23 Part of fish (pl.); 24 Vehicles; 26 Cuts off; 28 Cereal; 29 Lisell; 32 Bridge forth; 33 Box for storing; 34 Wings; 36 Venetian of Shakespeare; 38 Source of heat; 39 Hold in reserve; 40 Greek epic poem; 41 Mineral; 43 Hawaiian bird; 44 Native Syrian deity; 45 Man's name; 46 Prevent; down; 49 Collection of facts; 54 Mark left by scraping; 55 To be ill; 56 Biblical weed; 57 Atmosphere; 58 Old Roman date.

DOWN: 1 Lath; 2 Certain profit-sharing bonus; 3 Prescribed amount of medicine; 4 Vertical.

VERTICAL: 5 Land measure; 6 Space; 7 Finish; 8 Special for singers; 9 Gull like birds; 10 Anglo Saxon slaves; 11 An enzyme; 13 Combining form; 16 Small devil; 19 Insect; 20 To endow; 21 Bird's name; 25 Part of harbage; 27 Pertaining to a nation; 28 Alcoholic beverage; 30 Burlesque of a serious song (pl.); 31 Golfing mound; 32 Immature flower; 35 Part of church; 37 Fix leather; 38 Jazz detail; 42 Pacific island screw pine; 43 Riches; 44 Cereal grain (pl.); 45 Animal's den; 46 Observe; 47 A masse; 48 A rodent; 50 Bustle; 52 Preach for; 53 Sand; 54 A fish.

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle



Newfoundland, The "Switzerland Of Western Hemisphere" Offers Wide Tourist Attractions

NATURE has richly endowed rock-studded Newfoundland with a variety and abundance of scenic beauty; but few tourist eyes have beheld the rugged, rocky terrain of the Atlantic guardian of North America. The island consists of 42,500 square miles of rock coasted with topsoil and moss; there are numerous lakes and rivers, large and small; and 6,000 miles of irregular coastline penetrated by networks of Norwegian-type fjords.

There are two reasons why this po-tential "Switzerland of the western hemisphere" has attracted only a few tourists. First, lack of roads. Second, lack of accommodation. That just isn't any tourist "industry" in Newfoundland.

Few people on the island are at all tourist-conscious. Almost 50 per cent. of the population still dwell in 1,100 coastal settlements of less than 500 population. Merchants and traders for these centuries have concentrated on importing every known type and item of consumer merchandises, to the exclusion of the lucrative tourist dollar.

Recently the Commission of Government notified the Newfoundland Tourist and Publicity Board that it could not, at the moment, consider establishing a separate department to carry out recommendations of the Board for stimulating tourist traffic. This decision led to the resignation in a body of the 20-year-old Tourist Board.

But World War II made the island aware of its tourist potential for the first time. Previously, tourist travel to the island largely consisted of cruise passengers who arrived at Corner Brook on the west coast of St. John's, the capital, the only city on the Avalon Peninsula. In addition to these seasonal visitors, a small number of well-to-do American and Canadian sportsmen came each year for salmon and other types of sport fishing on the west coast, particularly the Codroy Valley and the scenic Humber Valley.

Yet few persons from Canada or the United States who have travelled extensively throughout the lakes, rivers, valleys, natural harbors, mountain ranges and rugged coastline would question the great possibilities existing today for tourist development in Newfoundland. There has been little investment so far, in tourist plant or facilities. Foreign capital is likely soon to be invested on the west coast in tourist accommodation, under the experienced management of tourist caterers from abroad.

More co-operation on the part of the government-operated Newfoundland Railway toward improvement of summer schedules, rolling stock, and a policy of hospitality toward the tourist traveller, would help to attract tourist capital from abroad as well as from Canada.

In various parts of Newfoundland, codfish can be caught by hook and line, offering a fascinating lure to the angling tourist in search of new adventures. There are many fine trout streams and rivers, which thus far have been largely neglected because of their relative inaccessibility. Information on fishing to attract the sporting enthusiast with time-and-rod, and sufficient to equip the angling sojourner on this side of the Atlantic, is to be found in the Codroy Valley and Humber River regions of the west coast.

In addition, many streams on the west, south and a few parts of the east coast abound in trout, which would offer much to the tourist if they were more accessible.

Many districts of Newfoundland offer a variety and an abundance of wild animals to attract the huntsman. Largest wild animal is the moose, quite plentiful in many regions. Smaller and less abundant is the caribou, a native deer. A restricted number of special licenses are issued each year to visitors to hunt moose or caribou; the fee is $20 for non-residents who must be accompanied by a licensed guide. However, no "open" season exists for moose, caribou, marten and beaver.

Other species of wild game include several kinds of fox, black bear, marten, beaver, muskrat, lynx and otter. Fish catch is limited to eight salmon a day, 24 sea trout or 36 brook trout per day.—The Financial Post.

Tea towels can be kept snowy white by boiling them in a porcelain enamelled sauce pot, in which a few lemon peels have been added to the water.

A fishing holiday in one of Canada's National Parks

Solar Energy May Take First Place

The Kitchener Record says that Robert A. Millikan, dean of American physicists, puts in a plug for solar energy which he claims holds more possibilities than atomic power. He states:

"The sun is constantly pouring power over us; we do not use it. We prefer to dig coal, which is nothing but canned solar energy."

It is a curious thing that men of science run in grooves just as men in other walks of life do, until somebody comes along with a simple idea that makes them all fools.

Often good old ideas are given up for new ones not as good. The windmill is still an excellent machine and economical. But how many windmills do you see? The same perhaps can be said of the water mill.

Electricity has had an fascinated for years. Now atomic power has caught our imaginations. Perhaps these are other kinds better and cheaper for peacetime use than either of these.

Easy To Budget If Rules Followed

Wives who have to toe the budget line have been given the following rules by Mrs. Elsie Stapleton, budget counsellor to young married couples for 11 years:

1. Be optimistic and businesslike—not rebellious—as you approach your budget-making.

2. Figure on minimum income and maximum outgo.

3. Decide what you want most out of life.

4. Live on your own budget, not the Joneses.

5. Call the entire family in on budget discussions.

6. Expect no immediate miracles. Your budget won't be accurate on the first day.

Roughly speaking, Mrs. Stapleton says that one-third of a family's income should go for housing, one-third for food, 13 per cent. for clothes and clothing, 10 per cent. for savings and 10 per cent. for fun.

Luck Gave Earl Of Harewood Fortune

The late Earl of Harewood whose demise at the age of 64 leaves the Princess Royal a widow at 52, was a typical Yorkshire man. Like his father and his eldest son, the Earl had the schooling at Eton and at the Grenadier Guards. It was while he was serving with the latter in the Ypres salient that he received word that his great-uncle, the late Lord Clanricarde, a famous but find eccentric who looked like a tramp, had left him a fortune of between two and three million pounds. This lucky chance, due to the Earl when home on leave chatting for a few minutes with the old man, stunned racing in St. Jame's Club, caused him to be nicknamed "lucky" Lascelles.

Fisherman Saves Life With Safety Pin

OWEN SOUND, Ont.—A 26-year-old Meaford fisherman who needed a safety pin to close a tear in his clothing suffered when he fell against a sharp branch, recovered in hospital here.

Fred E. Eberhart said the crude repair operation Glen Cumley performed on himself stemmed the flow of blood from the wound and saved his life.

For five hours after the accident, suffered while Cumley was fishing, he crawled through bush to the nearest road where he was found by Frank Summers of Markdale.

Bogota in Colombia is called the Athens of South America.

KITES COME GIANT-SIZE IN JAPAN.—Huge 15-by-20-foot kite, made for resumption of kite flying contests in Japan, is loosed on a hillside at Hoojibana. Weight of kite and its string is 1,430 pounds. About 856 sheets of paper, 20 bamboo poles and five gallons of ink were used in the making.

Meal-Planning For One Difficult

OTTAWA.—Meal-planning for one —or even for two persons—often involves twice as much worry as cheerful anticipation, says Patricia, who puts in a plug for solar energy which he claims holds more possibilities than atomic power. He states:

"The sun is constantly pouring power over us; we do not use it. We prefer to dig coal, which is nothing but canned solar energy."

It is a curious thing that men of science run in grooves just as men in other walks of life do, until somebody comes along with a simple idea that makes them all fools.

Often good old ideas are given up for new ones not as good. The windmill is still an excellent machine and economical. But how many windmills do you see? The same perhaps can be said of the water mill.

Electricity has had an fascinated for years. Now atomic power has caught our imaginations. Perhaps these are other kinds better and cheaper for peacetime use than either of these.

Easy To Budget If Rules Followed

Wives who have to toe the budget line have been given the following rules by Mrs. Elsie Stapleton, budget counsellor to young married couples for 11 years:

1. Be optimistic and businesslike—not rebellious—as you approach your budget-making.

2. Figure on minimum income and maximum outgo.

3. Decide what you want most out of life.

4. Live on your own budget, not the Joneses.

5. Call the entire family in on budget discussions.

6. Expect no immediate miracles. Your budget won't be accurate on the first day.

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Meal-Planning For One Difficult

OTTAWA.—Meal-planning for one —or even for two persons—often involves twice as much worry as cheerful anticipation, says Patricia, who puts in a menu for a family of 10—just ask the girl who lives alone.

But the new "poultry cuts" now on the market solves that problem of a home-cooked chicken dinner for the small family. Besides these cuts allow each person to have the part he prefers. If white meat is in order, breast or wings are served, or legs if anything else will do for a piece of dark meat.

The price of the breast and legs may seem high, but this is because the cuts are ready to cook, and there is no waste. Delicious fricasees or casseroles may be made from wings, backs, or necks which sell at much lower prices.

Home economists of the consumer section, Dominion Department of Agriculture, have recommended several good fillings:

Sliced hardcooked eggs and pickled beet make a colorful filling.

Chopped egg, ground liver, and salad dressing.

Chopped egg, grated raw carrot and salad dressing.

Cottage cheese cream cheese with chives, relish, pickles, grated turnip or carrot, green peppers, jam or jelly.

Potato salad and sliced cooked meat.

Raw vegetable salad slightly moistened with salad dressing.

Baked beans and finely chopped cooked beets, salad dressing.

Baked beans, mashed with chili sauce or salad dressing.

Grated raw carrots, ground raw raisins and honey.

Britain Plans To Increase Forests

Britain's forests are to be increased from 3,000,000 acres to 5,000,000. The Forestry Commission has started work on a plan which will ultimately enable Britain to satisfy at least 25 per cent. of her timber needs from home production. Before the war imports supplied 95 per cent. of these requirements at a cost of £252,000,000 each year. Sacrifices during two world wars have made serious inroads on woodlands and in consequence the timber shortage presents quite a serious problem. The Government has, therefore, adopted a 50-year-plan for extending and improving the country's forests in which the help of private landowners is also being enlisted.

SCIENTISTS SAY FISH SQUEAL, SQUAWK, CACKLE

Listening to fish might sound funny to the uninitiated, but not to the scientists, who gravely report that fishes squeal, squawk, cackle, grunt and honk. The catfish makes a rhythmic drumming noise like the beating of a tom-tom. The croaker sounds like a pneumatic drill, and makes a lot more noise when it is courting than at any other time, being entirely devoid of any of that bashfulness which can be so painful to so many poor fish on dry land. The report of the scientists will undoubtedly start a flood of jokes about the poor fish who started to flounder because he was hard of herring.—Woodstock Sentinel-Record.

WARSHIP WAS LOST SEARCHING FOR AN UNNAMED ISLAND

Atoll May Exist But Has Not Been Found

In the Pacific over eighty years ago an American warship disappeared completely. This small vessel had been commissioned to determine the exact position of an unnamed island whose discovery had been reported a few months before by the captain of an American whaler. Subsequently other ships searched for this atoll, but it has never been found. It is not known whether the American vessel actually did in fact find the atoll. If it did it may have anchored in the little lagoon and then been pulled under by a submarine disturbance similar to that which, years later, Jules Verne, writes W. L. Speight. On the other hand the whaler captain may have given inaccurate bearings. The island may still exist, and as its sharp reefs may even to this day be found the remains of the wrecked corvette. If this is the case the atoll must be very many miles out of the busy trade routes. The wartime activity in the Pacific did not lend to its discovery.

Seems Like Hard Way To Travel

The Fort William Times-Journal says that there is to be a reason a nostalgia for the transportation of other days. Plodding towards Fort William are two cowboy gilding their horses along the Trans-Canada Highway. They set out from the Pacific coast last year to make the trip to the Atlantic coast on horse-back. The other day we heard about the man who was travelling across the states to the south of us in one of the earliest makes of automobiles. Again this week we had a caravan call in at Fort William on his way from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

HOW ONE MAN MISSED FORTUNE WHILE HE WALKED

A young man once found a two-dollar bill in the road. From that time on, he never looked anywhere on the ground while walking. In the course of 40 years he accumulated 3,000 dollars, married a wife, raised a bent back and a miserly disposition.

He lost the glories of the light, the smiles of his friends, the songs of birds, the beauties of nature and many opportunities for his fellow men and spread happiness.

KING GEORGE VI IS AS BUSY AS ANY HIGH-POWERED EXECUTIVE

When the Royal Standard floats above Buckingham Palace Londoners know that the King is in residence, but the grey stone walls conceal the activity that is His Majesty's daily routine.

For the King is as busy as any high-powered executive. He rises at 7.30, has a simple breakfast alone, then walks into his "business room," where he unfolds the red-leather box patch boxes and settles down to read. His papers may include a secret report from a British ambassador, a memorandum on the miners' reaction to nationalization of the coal industry, and a survey of Britain's new satellite town plan.

Precisely he rings for his secretary and the long morning routine is under way. It ends before lunch when, again, a servant approaches with a present his "letters of credence", a new bishop to do homage on bended knee before the secular head of the established church—or an outgoing governor-general to have audience and stay to lunch.

Almost every day the King and Queen lunch together, usually with the Princesses and over lunch the family discuss their plans, arrange theatre parties or discuss the future of the coming weekend at the royal lodge and chat of everyday affairs.

After lunch the king likes to stroll in the palace gardens, sometimes with the Princesses, sometimes alone. Then he returns to his desk until late afternoon.

Tea is another family gathering, after which there is usually a final audience the King must give to the Prime Minister, the Foreign Secretary or some other highly placed member of the government.

Between then and dinner, he sits at his desk tidying up odds and ends. Often it is 7.30 before he has finished. Dinner is at eight and there is the palace with its royal guests before which the King must see at once.

SHE TOLD HIM HOW

A land army girl and a handsome lumber jack were walking along a road together. The farm lad was carrying a large pail on his back holding a chicken in one hand and a goat in the other, and leading a goat. They came to a dark lane.

Said the girl: "I'm afraid to walk here with you. You might try to kiss me."

Said the farm lad: "How could I with all these things I'm carrying?"

"Then you might stick the cage in the ground, tie the goat to it, and put the chicken under the pail."

PRESENTS PROBLEM

Who will rule in the desert kingdom of Arabia on the death of its aged monarch, Ibn Saud? Well might the question be asked, says the London Daily Graphic, for Mohammedan law forbids the automatic succession of the eldest son. The King has 38 sons.

The game of football was originated by the Romans.

Group That is Most Important

The cry "soak the rich", sent up so often by our radicals, disregards one referral fact; the fact that there are so few rich to "soak".

A return tabled in Parliament gave the number of Canadians in the 1947 various income tax brackets. It showed that in 1946 there were but 1,600 persons in the whole country with incomes between $20,000 and $25,000 a year; but 1,900 getting between $25,000 and $30,000; and but 2,400 getting between $30,000 and $100,000. But there were 1,241,000 between $1,000 and $2,000 and 542,000 between $2,000 and $3,000.

Accordingly, if any government in this country set out to let the small incomes off and to merely "soak" those with the big incomes, there wouldn't be much for anybody—not much to take care of family allowances and pensions, and health insurance, plus a lot of other things.

Actually the government's revenue from income tax, the vast bulk of it, comes from the people who get small incomes—and must come from them. What the Government gets, or could get, from the wealthier class wouldn't take care of a week of the Government's expenses.—Ottawa Journal.

Science Finds Clam To Be Silent

LA JOLLA, Cal.—Science claims it has positive proof that the expression "silent as a clam" is true.

The University of California divers reported last week that it proved the point while making a year-time investigation of natural underwater noises.

The scientists, led by Dr. Martin W. Johnson, tried to track down "static" noises which troubled sonar operators on submarines and other craft.

They found that crabs and pistol shrimp made the noises by snapping their claws; that barnacles made an occasional sound by rubbing their beaks against the noises in general.

In their shells, but that clams don't even so much as burp when they are through with their meals.

QUICK SERVICE

The restaurant advertised rapid service, but did not give it. A patron sat down, waited patiently, and fell asleep. He awoke to hear the waitress's voice.

"Shall you order this sundae?" she asked.

"Good Heavens!" exclaimed the startled diner. "I came in here last Monday.

Venus when closest to the earth, is 26,000,000 miles distant.

Hazardous Raft Voyage

Six Norwegians Brave Great Danger In Cause Of Science

A MONTH after they had left Callao, Peru, on a raft constructed like those used by the natives centuries ago, the six Norwegian scientists who are attempting to prove that the inhabitants of the Marquesas Islands came originally from South America, report encouraging progress, although their voyage is fraught with dangers. (They are keeping in touch with America by wireless).

They had drifted 750 miles, had been through storms, fought sharks, been convoyed by a school of whales, chased a giant sea-turtle—that was itself being chased by twelve great dolphins—and had seen a host of strange and wonderful fish.

During the storm, although each wave looked as though it would roll over the raft, it proved amazingly buoyant and swiftly climbed to the top of the most menacing rollers. Rough, irregular seas and a continual chop hashed at the port side of the raft, but only the extreme bow and stern were occasionally awash. The central part of the raft is elevated by cross beams, supporting a bamboo deck and a thatched bamboo hut.

The central portion of the raft is 45 feet 6 inches. Basket full of cocoanuts, fruits and roots stood unaffected on the deck as the flat body of the raft prevented heavy rolling or pitching and the great weight of the raft and its cargo pressed down the tapping whitecaps and wave crests.

"Life is dry and comfortable inside the airy bamboo hut," said one of the party, "and we are quite accustomed to seeing waves rise around us without doing us any harm.

"We solved the problem of the steering oar by lashing it laterally, so that the blade will have moved into the calm westerly drift of the Humboldt current we do not even need a man at the helm.

"The amount of fish life around us is amazing. It is like sailing over an aquarium. There are so many that they sometimes come aboard—though these are mostly flying fish attracted by our gas lamp at night. They fly right into the hut, sometimes hit the sail, and occasionally fly directly into one of us on deck.

"By using these flying fish for bait we can catch more fish in five minutes than we can eat in two days.

"One day we heard a loud snorting and looked out to see a big whale breathing alongside. It dived, but shortly after reappeared with seven other whales and a vast school of porpoises.

"They stood on the port side of the raft's bow, one huge whale heading directly at us, snorting like a gale. Just as it came so he spread the raft on either side of him. He approached within a few feet of us before he dived. He slid under the raft, and then lay there immobile. We watched his shiny black body hove under us, then saw it slowly sink deeper and deeper into the sea. The other whales followed him for over an hour, and then swam away.

"A shark swam near, and when it was but a few feet away I heaved a harpoon into his back. A desperate fight all three quarters round, during which another harpoon bent useless upon striking the shark's head. The shark swam away, still whipped around, snapped through the line on the harpoon with its teeth, and then swam away, leaving water with the harpoon sticking out of its back.

"Several days later, we spotted a giant sea-turtle swimming toward us. It was basking beside us in a calm. The dolphins sniped at the turtle, extended claws and neck, and we, too, attempted to spear him, but he dropped a few feet below the surface."

ADVICE STILL GOOD

According to the Country Gentleman in Warren County, Iowa, farmer says this advice, given to him by an old, experienced Vermonter, remembered in 1826 is still mighty good today: "Try to figure out in advance what the other fellow is going to do, and when he is going to do it, then either beat him to it or go in the opposite direction."

Prevention Of Fire Is Constant Job

No Country Can Afford Heavy Loss Every Year

In childhood, a fire was a form of unscheduled circus, a jollification that was all the more rapturous for its not being on the calendar. Whether as a party or a bayride was a Democletian persuader to good conduct during the preceding week, fires happened however badly we behaved. There was spontaneity in the fun, if not in the combustion. In later life we began to realize that fires weren't fun at all; that they were to be dreaded as a greater single cause of death and accident than all the diseases known. Unlike disease and war, moreover, they are inherent in nothing but intelligence and stupidity; the greatest fuel of dres is human carelessness.

Two thousand American children are annually killed by fire; some $500,000,000 were lost in this way since in 1946. It was pointed out recently that the whole bill for aid to Greece and Turkey could be paid, and two million starving people could be fed for a year, on the money we annually burn up. The duty of preventing this appalling loss of lives, money and resources, rests with all of us, not for a week each year, but for all of every month. Local authorities should sponsor an education program to acquaint the people with the everyday methods of fire prevention and first aid. The people of America should see in the rows of figures which are their fire bill a terrible reproach to the laxness of their habits. Fire is not only a luxury we cannot afford; it is a crime—and one that is the concern and carefulness of the individual can hope to outlaw.—The Argonant.

Hotel Dictates Marriage Dates

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's gilds don't name the day any longer—the hotels do it.

When wedding dates have been arranged, the bridegroom-to-be writes to reserve honeymoon accommodation at the selected hotels, but usually get the reply that accommodation is already booked for the period required. So they change the date to suit the hotel vacancy.

HELPFUL HINTS

If you use dental floss to sew buttons on, they will last longer—possibly the life of the garment. Watch buttons and don't iron over them, as some composition buttons can't take it.

* * * *

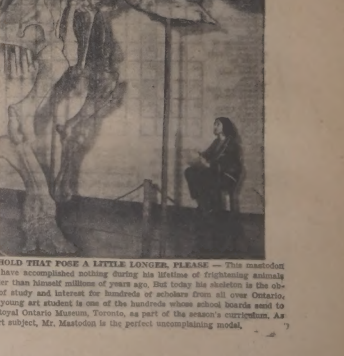
The woman usually thanks the man for a pleasant evening when he takes her home from a date; then she should thank her for the date, both being informal about the matter.

* * * *

If you have forgotten to enclose some article in your letter, you can reopen the envelope flap by wet cloth over the flap and pressing with a warm iron.

* * * *

If you do not want your fruit or berry pie to boil over, make the air vents in the highest part of the pastry, and wide enough so that they will not close up in the baking. If the steam can't find its way out in vents especially provided, it breaks through at the weakest point, usually around the edge where top and bottom crusts are sealed.



HOLD THAT POSE A LITTLE LONGER, PLEASE! — This mastodon may have accomplished nothing during his lifetime of frightening animals smaller than himself millions of years ago. But today his skeleton is the object of study and interest for hundreds of scholars from all over Ontario. This young art student is one of the hundreds whom school boards send to the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, as part of the season's curriculum. As an art subject, Mr. Mastodon is the perfect uncomplaining model.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

THE KING TROUT

By MATTHEW F. CHRISTOPHER

He held the black, slender fishpole in his left hand and the minnow pail in the other, and walked down the narrow path through the woods with his chest sticking out naturally and his strong, sturdy legs taking long, even steps.

That was much the same. But that was only half. His dad wasn't tagging behind like he used to. Kim got thinking about it, but his heart was too small to hold the load he thought did it burst into soft, tender tears that wouldn't get past his throat.

He swallowed a couple of times and tried to face this new situation bravely, challengingly. It was awful lonely. Every little noise was a magnified sound to his young, alert ears. The soft rustle of the leaves pushed against each other by the wind; the scratchy noise of a squirrel cracking a nut with its sharp teeth; the loud, happy trill of a wren.

All that he had heard before. But mingling with those familiar sounds had been his dad's soft, memorable whistling, like an accompaniment to those noises that lived in the woods. Now, that was missing, too.

A partridge leaped up with a loud flutter of feathers from a dead, dried-up bush a few feet beside him, frightening him for an instant and he remembered the time he had shot his first partridge. Dad had been with him, then. A cottontail scurrilously noiseless across the path in front of him. Then suddenly shy-eyed loomed the huge, oak-tree trunk, the marker that indicated the creek was near, and presently he could hear it, a soft, broken sound like distant thunder.

He wasn't past the huge trunk. He used to fun at this point, he remembered. He came to the sharp decline which was almost devoid of trees or brush all the way down to the creek some ten feet below. A long, slender log, rotted at one end and with big pieces, of bark chipped off it, lay nearby, held by stones wedged in underneath.

Kim carried his fishing equipment to the log and sat down. He glanced at the place beside him, the place formerly occupied by his father, and the loneliness hit him.

He opened his minnow pail and pulled out a small wriggling chub. He baited the hook with it, rose and stepped forward upon the bare, white rock, so close water splashed wetly upon his shoes.

It was the trout he was after. The King, his dad had called it. That huge, green, orange-speckled fellow that was the biggest ever seen in the creek. His dad had caught it when he was on furlough several months ago, just before he was to be shipped overseas. He had held it out of the water for an instant while it thrashed and writhed at the end of the line, then lost it.

It had been his last furlough day, and he had to depart that night for camp. But he'd said: "Don't worry, Kim," with a persevering grin on his lips, "I'll be back one of these days, and I'll get the King. You wait and see."

"You bet, dad," he had answered. "I've got my money on you."

Now, that he wasn't coming back any more, Kim had decided he'd get the trout himself. He'd get it for his dad. Wherever he was, he'd be happy his son had fulfilled the desire he could not fulfill himself.

He swung the feather-weight, steel rod over his shoulder, and brought it around as his dad had taught him. The reel whirred as the line sailed out over the rushing, silvery water. He wished he had boots so he could wade out into the creek, but his dad had told him, "When you're older, son, and a little bigger, I'll get you boots. But you're rather small, yet. The water's strong and might throw you." So he'd stand on shore, anyhow.

The bright, orange sun coming over the tree-tops on the other side touched his eyes and he pulled down on the brim of his straw hat. After awhile he felt a nibble, then another one. Tensed, he jerked on his pole. The line straightened, a fish leaped out of the water. His heart pounded. It was a trout, a nice-sized one, but not the King.

Saddened, he returned "It to its creek-bone. He had come after the King, anyway, and he wanted to take back with him.

Time crawled, and the leaf shadows on the shore moved outward into the creek, where it lost its shape in the rippling untilt water. Gradually, the sun moved across the ceiling of blue sky, behind patches of white clouds no two alike in shape. It beat warmly through his straw hat, and he felt a hunger that told him it must be later than noon, to eat.

He lay his pole on the side and unwrapped the sandwiches his mother had prepared for him.

He remembered the pitiful expression she had on her lonely, oval face, as her big, gold-flecked eyes had burned so much with tears when she had gotten the news . . .

He ate all but one sandwich. He'd eat that later.

He picked up his pole, baited it with a fresh chub, and tried again. An hour and a half went by, and suddenly he felt a tug at the end of his line. He teased, every muscle in his young, husky body straining, his fingers individual vises gripped around the cork handle of the pole.

He waited with abated breath, and saw the end of the pole pulled down toward the water. It was the King Trout!

He jerked up on the pole. The middle bent into the shape of a scimitar, and the line hastened and quivered. He pulled harder. The line knifed through the water, then suddenly snapped and—empty!

"Missed him!" Kim exclaimed bitterly. His lips pursed, and he tightened his teeth. "But I'll get 'im! I gotta get 'im!

The King had taken the minnow. Kim rebaited the hook, cast the line out again. He waited. The shadows grew longer, and a little wind began to stir. He started to feel a lost, sunken feeling in his stomach, as echo in the silent, fast-hauling heart. He ate the sandwich he had saved. And time went on—and he was getting hungry again.

Then suddenly, he felt that pull! It was strong—very strong. He jerked up on the pole. It curved sharply.

A fish leaped out. A great big, green, speckled fish with a white belly! It thrashed wildly and angrily at the end of the line.

The King Trout!

His heart swelled. A smile beamed on his face. He swung the pole up vertically and caught the flopping trout in his small, strong hand. He carried it back from the water and pulled the hook, with the chub-bait still on it, out of its big, round mouth. Then, hanging on to it with all the strength he could muster he picked up the short cord on which to string the King.

And then—just then—he thought of his dad. Something queer came over him, a strange, peculiar feeling. He stared at the fish, and, as if from a distance, his father's words came to him. "Don't worry, Kim, I'll be back one of these days, and I'll get the King. You wait and see."

Wait and see! The words struck him, now, and he began to see things in a different light. He felt ashamed of himself, as if he had taken something that did not rightfully belong to him. And suddenly he knew that was it. The King did not belong to anyone.

Quietly, and unrestrainingly, he lifted the King high, and tossed it over into the creek. It squirmed like a huge, flat worm in the air, landed with a splash, and was gone.

Then, he picked up his fish pole, and minnow pail, and started up the bank for home.

(Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

LOOKING INTO A NEW WORLD—Quite curious about the world into which she has suddenly been born is this baby stand she looks through the bars of her little corral in the Philadelphia Zoo. Mama Bessy Eland, who was shipped some years ago from South Africa, stands by at motherly attention.

Open Super-Railway In London

LONDON.—London's new £1,000,000 ($4,000,000) "super-railway", a Western extension of the central underground line, was opened to passengers recently.

To eliminate noise the trains run over rails bolted and welded in continuous half-mile lengths instead of the usual 60 feet. At the end of the half-mile lengths there are specially silent joints which eliminate jolts even there.

English Silk Farm Has Been Success

Woman Is Head Of This Flourishing Business

Silk farm promoters may take some encouragement from the experience of Lady Zoe Hart Dyke, who since 1932 has been operating successfully in England. Her husband's ancestral earls, in Kent, has become the centre of one of the busiest, and quietest, industries in the United Kingdom.

It is not one of the biggest, for it employs only a year-round force of only 22 girls. But its backlog of orders is something to be proud of and it has been acquiring land on which to expand its mulberry orchard. It has an insatiable home market because of practically prohibitive British import duties on luxuries, which long ago took silk stockings away from the lower income groups and which today keeps nylons on the upper shelves.

There are now some 4,000,000 silkworms spinning at her ladyship's estate, with an annual production of 1,200 pounds of silk, and there are orders on the books that will keep the industry busy for ten years. Price of silkworm eggs rose about 50 per cent. during the war but that did not matter as the price is negligible—a few shillings to an ounce; and each ounce contains as many as 36,000 to 40,000 eggs.

Lady Zoe took up sericulture as a hobby and gradually realized that she was wading into a business. Her husband, Sir Oliver, designed instruments for unwinding silk strands from the cocoons, may also be said to have been promoting a hobby, since for nearly 40 years he has been an engineer.

That the robes worn by King George and Queen Elizabeth at their coronation and the dresses worn by the princesses at that ceremony were made of silk grown on the Kent farm. is one of Lady Zoe's favorite boasts.

She has also exported 8,000,000 cocoons to Australia, the Bahamas, the United States and Denmark.

Hints For Cleaning Upholstery Fabrics

If upholstery fabrics need cleaning —which they're sure to need after a grimy winter—here are some tips about tackling the job.

Soiled fabric coverings which are fast in color may be shampooed with soap jelly and a sponge or cloth wrung from lukewarm water. The jelly is made by pouring one cup hot water over two cups mild soap flakes and beating to a jelly with a rotary egg beater. If soap flakes are not available, use scraps from bars of soap, shaving into flakes. Heat in a double boiler with the water and beat with an egg beater.

To remove the lather, rinse the surface of the cloth with a sponge wrung from lukewarm water. Do not have enough water to dampen the stuffing in the furniture.

Greasy spots usually can be removed by sponging with a cloth saturated in carbon terachloride or some other solvent, working form the outer edge toward the centre. Have a clean cloth at hand to absorb the soiled cleaning fluid.

Sun spots are dark, cloud-like regions from 500 to 50,000 miles in diameter which last from a day to a week.

2736

Fashions

4566
SIZES
14-48

By ANNE ADAMS

Long Slim Lines

For comfort and slim style you can't beat Pattern 4566. A casual that's easy to slip into, keeps looking your best all day long. The neckline and pockets are new!

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Included are complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4566 comes in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48. Size 36 takes 3¼ yards 39-inch fabric.

Send twenty-five cents (25c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders in the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Food Safe To Leave In Tins

Many doubts and prejudices still exist about food canned in tin cans, but home economists of the Consumer Section of the Department of Agriculture say such food will keep indefinitely just as long as the can doesn't leak. Dents or dents do not necessarily mean spoilage if the can is intact.

In addition, it is just as safe, and perhaps safer to keep canned foods in the can it comes in, provided that the can is kept cool and covered. The inside of a can has been sterilized while the dish into which many housewives prefer turning their food has merely been washed in the dishpan. However whether food is stored in a can or container "always keep it cool and covered."

Sucrose is the most abundant of all sugars that occur in plants.

BE A HAIRDRESSER

Ladies earn more money—learn Hairdressing; a profession offering ambitious women unlimited opportunities. We guarantee graduates. Our system is recognized as the most modern of nationally known instructors. Easy pay as you learn plan. Write or call for complete details and illustrated booklet.

Marvel Beauty Schools
309 Donald St. Winnipeg, Man.
BRANCHES:
Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton

Canada To Send Fish To Europe

OTTAWA. — The government is going to spend $8,000,000 for Canadian canned and salted fish as part of its aid-to-Europe program and at the same time is going to launch a campaign to educate Canadians to eat more fish from a health and economic point of view.

That was the news Fisheries Minister Bridges gave to the House of Commons recently and at the same time announced that the government was ready to proclaim the Fisheries Prices Support Act so as to enable it establish a five-man board to buy and sell fish and to prescribe prices as a support program related to efforts to increase domestic consumption.

The $8,000,000 will be made available as part of the government's $30,000,000 program for U.N.R.R.A. relief to Europe but the minister emphasized that the government is in no way committed to a continuation of relief purchases next financial year.

The government had been trying without result to obtain a European market for Canadian fish and had concluded the problem depended on increasing domestic consumption of fresh fish. Canada now averages a annual average consumption of about three-quarters of a pound for each Canadian.

"To take care of the frozen branch of the industry, the government is prepared to proclaim immediately the Fisheries Prices Support Act of 1944," the minister told the House. "A board will be established with five members and with advisory committees from the industry, both management and fishermen."

The board would be asked to prepare, in collaboration with industry, a general distributional program including methods of handling fish and crease domestic sales of fish of all species and kinds and particularly packaged fish.

Advertising—The Guarantor Of Quality

No commodity of poor quality can be advertised for any length of time. It must have some merit if sales are to be held and increased. People don't continue to buy things simply because they are continuously advertised. They read an advertisement, or series of advertisements, and they are induced to buy the product at a trial. If the trial shows that the article is all that the advertising claims it to be, they become regular users, and remain so as long as the quality is kept. This is never the experience of inefficient and poor quality goods.

The national advertiser backs his advertising money with quality. His firm name, brand name, and possibly his trade mark, go with the package or the product. This is an indication of his faith in what he is producing. It means that he stands behind his goods, ready to make good any legitimate complaint against quality, service, or faulty workmanship. If the complaint is justified, he will refund the money—doing so quite frequently when the complaint is not justified. In some instances a national advertiser has to do a good deal more for the money spent by the consumer if the product is not manufactured better than a competing product previously used.

Non-advertised goods invariably have the attractive feature of lower price but they are rarely produced in mass quantities. Their price, therefore, cannot be based upon any are mass-produced, but is due to inferior quality. It is frequently the case that the consumer who pays a "bargain" price is actually paying more because of poor product. price out of pay over the purchaser 50 per cent. less quality. Advertised products are generally slightly higher in price than non-advertised, not because the buyer is paying for the advertising but because he is getting quality. Price is only half the story. What you get for that price is the other half.

The vast majority of consumers demand sound standards of quality and little permanently patronize all those who adhere to such standards consistently. All of the oldest advertisers are substantial concerns and their success has been built on advertising and maintained quality. Having once built up a reputation for good merchandise, they could not afford to' jeopardize that confidence. Those who have done so have dropped out of the race.—Montreal Daily Star.

Had To Vote In Western Australia

Years ago, in Western Australia, the biggest, million-square-mile Australian State, ballots were distributed and returned by what was known as the Mulga Mail. It was named after the sturdy but stunted Mulga trees that covered the wide, dry inland and northern areas, and a succession of 38 relays of native runners, who threaselly covered the precious papers across plains and hills to the distant mining camps and sheep and cattle stations. Last year, the Electoral Officer reports, air transport solved most of his difficulties, and most candidates, in outback places, flew in some places in the far Northwest, camels and pack-horses had to be used beyond the end of the motor tracks. In South Australia, also, camels were used. In the bare interior is the little opal-mining town of Coober Pedy, where all the homes and even the bank and the post office are in underground caverns, hidden from the blazing heat. In good weather, automobiles go out to Coober Pedy, but when there is a drought—and the place is well in the drought country—the camels march again.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

CAN NOW ENJOY FOOD — Having the time of his young life these days is Albert Cagnon, of Meadow Lake, Sask., who can taste food now after the surgical skill of Dr. Harold Wookey provided him with a new gullet. Patient at Toronto General hospital, Albert, nine, drank lye when two, had his oesophagus destroyed.

TALK ABOUT QUESTIONS

(Compiled by the father of a four-year-old boy, who expects his questions answered.)

Where is far away. Where do flies live? How much is a lot? How do you get mad? What makes the wind? When was last night? Does the rain sleep? What makes talk come out of my mouth? Who took care of me when Mummy was a little girl? What do mosquitoes eat? Do my bones make my eyes wink? Why can't mother rabbits cook? What is behind my eyes? Why do things hurt? How high is up?—Mechanix Digest.

MANY NEW POST OFFICES TO BE BUILT

OTTAWA. — Postmaster General Bertrand said in the Commons recently his department hoped to build "quite a lot" of post offices across the country next year.

Replying to questioning during study of his departmental estimates, he recalled that no new offices were built during the war years and said a considerable number now were needed. They would be built in centres where revenue totalled $10,000 a year or more.

Old Problem Will Never Be Solved

The Niagara Falls Review makes this comment: A writer in a British newspaper suggests that wives of ministers as well as the ministers themselves should be tested before a call is made to any church and it opens up an old and great problem.

We have known girls who have shied away from marrying ministers, though they liked the men themselves. They had seen what sometimes happens to ministers' wives. If they dress too well, it is subject of comment, if they don't they are dowdy. If they take a lead in church affairs, they are trying to run the church; if they don't they are criticized as lazy.

We have never been able to see why a minister's wife should be expected to carry half of her husband's load when, in other callings, he has to carry it himself. There are arguments on both sides, of course, for obviously, a vain and shallow woman, married to a minister may make his task more difficult, but, on the other hand, a minister's wife is entitled to some privacy and should be able to spend her time, like other women, in the big job of running her home and raising her family. We have known ministers' wives who kept their husbands up to scratch and the latter would have been of little good without them. It is a subject upon which there can and always will be wide discussion.

To Feel Right — Eat Right

When Prices Pinch -Serve Postum

With beverage prices higher, POSTUM is better value than ever. A serving of POSTUM costs as much as 50% less than other mealtime beverages.

It's better for the health too! POSTUM is caffein-free—contains nothing to upset nerves or stomach. Convenient—made right in the cup.

1-47

A Product of General Foods

Instant POSTUM
A CEREAL BEVERAGE
"There's a Reason"

SWEETER TASTIER White Bread

RECIPE

Put 1 c. lukewarm water in bread bowl, add 1 envelope Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast and 1 tsp. sugar, stir; let stand 10 min. Scald 2 c. milk, add 5 tbs. sugar, add 5 tsp. salt, cool to lukewarm. Add to yeast with 1 c. water; add 6 c. sifted flour; beat well. Add 5 tbs. melted shortening and 6 c. more sifted flour, or enough to make easily handled dough. Knead dough quickly and lightly until smooth and elastic. Place dough in greased bowl, cover; set in warm place, free from draft. Let rise until doubled in bulk. Punch dough down in bowl; let rise again until about ½ as high as first rise. When light, divide into 4 equal portions; shape into balls. Cover with cloth; let rest 10 to 15 min. Shape into loaves; place in greased bread pans. Cover; let rise until doubled in bulk, about 1 hour. Bake in 425° F. oven for 15 min., then reduce heat to 375° F. Finish baking about 30 min. longer.

ROYAL FAST RISING DRY YEAST

The Quality Tea
"SALADA"
ORANGE PEKOE

For constant Smoking Pleasure
Roll your own with
"EXPORT"
Cigarette Tobacco

ALSO AVAILABLE IN ½ POUND TINS

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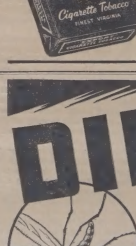

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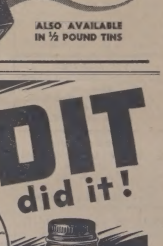

Be Sure—Say DIDIT...distributed by Harold F. Ritchie & Company Ltd.

Excess Profits Tax Act
Standard Profits Claims
NOTICE

Recent amendments to the above Act provide that all standard profits claims must be filed with the Department of National Revenue before 1st September, 1947.

All applications are required to be in such form and contain such information as may be prescribed by the Minister and the Minister may reject an application that is not made in such form or that does not contain such information.

The prescribed forms (S.P.1) are available at all District Income Tax offices of the Dominion Government.

All pertinent information required on the form must be included or attached thereto in schedule form. Tentative or incomplete forms or those filed after 31st August, 1947, will not be accepted.

Department of National Revenue
Ottawa

James J. McCann, M.D.,
Minister of National Revenue.

HOW YOU WILL BENEFIT BY READING

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Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of HAROLD PETER MCNAUGHTON, late of the Postal District of Delia, farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Harold Peter McNaughton, who died on the 29th day of June, A.D. 1947, are required to file with the undersigned by the 12th day of September, A.D. 1947, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the executors will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to their knowledge.

Dated this 22nd day of July, A.D. 1947.

E. H. READ, Loretto Block,
Drumheller, Alberta.
Solicitor for Elizabeth Mary McNaughton, the Executrix.
30-33a

Radiators Limited
CALGARY—LETHBRIDGE
RED DEER

Radiators for all makes of cars, trucks, tractors, and industrial engines. Genuine factory replacements of your original radiator.

"Desire to Serve—plus Ability"

LES' AGENCIES
Life, Fire, Automobile and Casualty Insurance
Income Tax Real Estate
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DELIA, ALBERTA.

FULLER BRUSHES
Immediate delivery of all goods.
Complete assortment of Hair Brushes. From $1.25 up; Shaving Brushes, etc.
R. C. COAD, Agent, Delia.

WILLIAM A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
610 Lancaster Building, Calgary, Alta.
Telephone M4311
Will be at the QUEEN'S HOTEL at Delia the second and fourth Saturday of each month.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Rev. R. DAVISON, Minister.

Sunday School	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	3.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Everybody welcome

China's barley production for this year is placed at 314 million bushels, compared with 289 million bushels in 1946, and the pre-war average of 346 million bushels.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c. prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.
Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local advertising rates on application.
Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1947

STILL GOING UP

The past week has recorded a further series of attacks on the pocket book of the average consumer; in addition, several more are foreshadowed for the immediate future.

On Monday of this week, advances announced in the prices of coal and stove oil, while the cost of butter was also advanced. On the same day, the Trades and Labor Council made known its intention to move for general increase in wages coupled with a drive to organize all labor in urban centres throughout the province of Alberta.

Last week, also there was talk of a two cent increase in the price of a loaf of bread. Much more grave was the announcement by an official of the miners' union, just returned from New York, that District 18 is going to demand pay increases and betterment conditions for local union men equal to that recently obtained by John L. Lewis for his miners in the United States.

With regard to the case for the miners it may be recalled that not a year has elapsed since the wage increase of $1.40 per day and a five per cent ton welfare tax was granted by the operators, all of which is passed to the consumer.

No reasonable person will deny that coal mining is a hazardous and unpleasant occupation, yet it must be remarked that the price level generally is far higher in the United States than in the Dominion, which would appear to negative any demand for parity on both sides of the line as regards wages. However, these negotiations all lay in the future, and it would be idle to speculate upon their outcome. Nevertheless, it may be observed that it is a false philosophy to maintain that any one section can advantage itself only at the expense of the others.

Meanwhile, as a footnote to these increasing demands, it might be as well to place on record the unique action of the United States Textile Workers' Union, C.I.O., which advocates agreed with the opinion of its president that to ask for wage increases at the present time would be unwise, when instances were failing off and employment was being curtailed.

UNTIL NOVEMBER

Mr. Bevin makes no bones about what hinges on the Foreign Ministers Conference in London in November. This literally may be the world's last hope. And differences are so great that many think our only chance is for a "two-world peace"—the chance that East and West may possibly agree to differ.

This, however, is blindness to the fact that we are in an ideological age. An ideology is such passionate belief about a way of life that its adherents will not rest till the whole world adopts it. There can be no two-world ideologies.

If we do not want to bow before the Eastern ideology, therefore, or go to war again to defend our Western way of life we must make some drastic changes in that way between now and November. We must develop a way of thinking and living that conquers other nations on ideological grounds. There can be "no compromise on principle" as Secretary of State Marshall emphatically says. But there may be some better principle. There may be an idea which other nations will like better than their own and which we, at the same time, like better too.

The problem is to find an idea that totalitarian powers agree is better for the State and more controlled than State Control, while democracies agree it is freer and more enriching than Free Enterprise. Inspired Enterprise under God Control is the obvious and only possible answer. If we ourselves start living under God's guidance to achieve "one-world" internally—that is full agreement in our own domestic, industrial and political affairs—there is still a chance that this will impress the Eastern world in November. We may show, in action, an idea that they like better than their own and thus achieve a one-world peace in London.

—Pull Together Canada Press Service.

Don't Run Over My Little Girl!

By R. A. CANTELON
Department of Economic Affairs
Government of Alberta

With the summer season at hand more cars are taking to the highways. That's fine. People need the recreation and relaxation that comes from motoring, from visiting friends. But along with the pleasure afforded by these excursions is the increasing danger of accidents. For the automobile is a deadly weapon. In it lies all the factors of violent death, heart-breaking sorrow and a lifetime of regret for those responsible for this split-second tragedy.

The Alberta Safety Council, a voluntary organization supported by hundreds of people who take an active interest in such things, is endeavoring to educate both motorist and pedestrian on the need of commonsense care. "Safety Always" is the motto of the organization. A reduction in the number of obituary notices and broken bodies resulting from carelessness is its goal.

One of the most compelling arguments for safe driving and safe thinking is contained in a letter now being distributed by the Alberta Safety Council to the hundreds of thousands of motorists throughout Western Canada. Written by Phil Brainiff in the Tulsa World after he had locked his little daughter safely into bed, its stirring appeal should reach the most addle-headed or careless person entrusted with the responsibility of driving a car. Its title is "Don't Run Over My Little Girl" and it goes like this:

Dear Driver:

Today my daughter, who is seven years old, started off to school as usual. She wore a dark blue dress with a white collar. She had on black shoes and wore blue gloves. Her cocker-spaniel, whose name is "Sooty" sat on the front porch and whined his canine belief in the folly of education as she waved "goodbye" and started off to the halls of learning.

Tonight we talked about school. She told me about the girl who sits in front of her—the girl with the yellow curls—and the boy across the aisle who makes funny faces. She told me about her teacher who has eyes in the back of her head—and about the trees in the school yard—and about the big girl who doesn't believe in Santa Claus. We talked about a lot of things—tremendously vital unimportant things; then we studied spelling, reading and arithmetic and—then to bed.

She's back there now—back in the nursery—sound asleep, with "Princess Elizabeth" (that's a doll) cuddled in her right arm. You guys wouldn't hurt her, would you? You see, I'm her daddy. When her doll has a close call or her finger is cut, or her head gets bumped, I can fix it —but when she starts across the street, then she's in your hands.

She's a nice kid. She can run like a deer and dart about like a chipmunk. She likes to ride horses and swim and take with me on Sunday afternoons. But I can't be with her all the time—I have to work to pay for her clothes and her education. So—please drive slowly past the schools and intersections—and remember that children run from behind parked cars.

Please don't run over my little girl.

It's not the amount of our activity that counts but the quality of our thinking.

Local and District

Mrs. Mike Marshall motored to Hanna last Saturday.

* * *

Sam Wylie, and daughter Marion, arrived by bus last week from Vancouver.

* * *

Born, at Drumheller Hospital, on Thursday, July 10th, 1947, to Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Ripper, of Delia, a son.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Doug Morrison and family, spent the week end at Innisfail with Mrs. Morrison's sister and brother-in-law.

* * *

Mrs. A. C. Hicks and son, Bobby, of Calgary, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Hicks' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dawson.

* * *

Johnny Lees, wife and family, of Warner, Alta., visited last week at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lees.

* * *

Mrs. Leslie Dunfield, accompanied by Mrs. George Dunfield, were visiting in Hanna last Saturday with Miss Eunice Dunfield.

* * *

Mrs. Cereta, of Winnipeg, has been visiting with Mrs. A. Kissick, Delia, and Mr. S. Richardson, of Rainbow, during the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Hamilton, of Calgary, have been spending a week's vacation at the home of the former's aunt, Mrs. M. E. Swayne, Delia.

* * *

Misses Theresa and Sheila O'Hara, of Edmonton, are spending their holidays with their grandmother and aunt, Mrs. H. Ball and Mrs. C. Kemp.

* * *

Visitors to Hanna by car last Saturday included Messrs. George Mac-leod and Bob Harbar, accompanied by Mrs. Alex Morrison and Mrs. George Lowe.

* * *

Rev. Wm. M. and Mrs. Thompson, of Bateman, Sask., visited for three days last week with the former's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. P. Thompson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Friend, of Costa Mesa; and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Jedlicka with their son Donald, of North Harbor, California, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Richert. Mrs. Friend, Mrs. Jedlicka, and Mrs. Richert are sisters.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Cliff of Victoria, B.C., were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lindsay, of the Hand Hills. Mr. Cliff is a cousin of Mrs. Lindsay, and they had not seen each other since 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Cliff are enroute to eastern Ontario by motor.

* * *

The Canadian Legion (Delia Branch) will hold a picnic for members and families at the Morrin Ferry, on Sunday, 27th. Ice and refreshments supplied by the Legion. You are asked to bring a picnic basket, your own dishes, and cream and sugar. The gathering will leave Delia at 3:00 p.m.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Macleod and daughter, brother and sister-in-law of Mrs. Bob Morrison (who reside in Hudson Bay Junction), have been visiting here for a few days and left by car for the coast Sunday morning accompanied by Mrs. Bob Morrison and Ian, where they will visit with their father and the Mittlestead family.

* * *

Starting around 6 p.m. on Monday evening, an electric storm, accompanied by heavy rainfall, passed over the Delia district. About one inch of rain is said to have fallen. The storm centered mostly in the north-east, and extended only as far south as Henry Moore's farm. No serious damage from hail has been reported, up till time of writing.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Kissick, of Vancouver, B.C., who travelled by plane to spend a vacation with relatives in Ottawa, returned to Calgary by train. They continued by car to spend a few days visiting with the former's mother, Mrs. A. Kissick, of Delia. The Vancouver visiting's train for Calgary, where they again took a plane at 7 p.m., arriving home some two hours later, we are told.

* * *

Dr. Ruby Otoupalik and son Kamille, Jr., of Missoula, Montana, arrived in Delia last Tuesday, and are visiting their brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Richert. Leaving Saturday morning Mr. K. Otoupalik, who has been here the past seven months, also returned with them. Mr. Otoupalik who is interested in Geology, Archaeology, and mineralogy, has devoted much of his time collecting specimens, that might be of interest in the interest of Science by students of the various classes in the University of Montana. Some of his prized specimens collected here are the beautiful crystalized oyster, donated by Mr. Larder. Thanks, Mr. Larder, you are a real dyed-in-the-wool rock hound. Also are several crystalized dinosaur bones, etc., given by Mr. Bert Simpson, and also several dinosaur bones, donated by Mr. Bert Dawson—Cor.

ANNUAL FIELD DAY
Wednesday, July 30

Lethbridge Experimental Station
Weekly Letter.

The annual field day of the Dominion Experimental Station at Lethbridge will be held this year on Wednesday, July 30.

The program planned will consist mainly of organized tours whereby visitors, in groups of 25 to 30, will be shown the main features of the work under way at the Station that is considered of particular interest at this time. The tours planned will cover work relating to dairy cattle, horticulture, cereals, forage crops, sugar beets, weed control, and field husbandry.

In addition to the tours there will be displays to show other phases of experimental work, including farm machinery and poultry.

An insect control display will be put on by the Field Crop Insects Laboratory.

Tours will be started at intervals during the morning, beginning at 10:00 a.m., and during the afternoon until 3:00 p.m., daylight saving time.

A large amount of experimental work is being carried on at the Lethbridge Station, and the purpose of the field day held each year is to provide an opportunity for farmers and the public generally to see this work and hear it explained by the staff members who are doing the work.

Visitors coming from a distance particularly are reminded that since July 30th falls on a Wednesday, which is a half holiday in the city, the stores there will open at 1:00 p.m. It is suggested, therefore, that anyone having any business to transact in the city do so during the forenoon and take in the field day at the Station during the afternoon. Better still, come early and spend the day at the Station.

Coffee and milk will be provided at noon, so bring your lunch and spend the day with your family and friends at Lethbridge Experimental Station on Wednesday, July 30th.

Searle Precipitation Report
No. 12

Compiled from the records of 650 Governmental and Searle Rain Gauges. Records up to and including July 14th.

Another decline has taken place during the past week in the moisture condition of the three Prairie Provinces. The total condition is now 97% of normal, compared with 98% last week and 88% at this time a year ago. The moisture condition for Alberta now stands at 97% of normal, compared with 98% last week and 90% at this time a year ago. For Saskatchewan the total condition is now 97% of normal, compared with 97% last week and 86% at this time a year ago. For Manitoba the total condition is now 102% of normal, compared with 105% last week and 94% at this time a year ago.

The rains which have fallen during this growing season, from April 1st to date, now average 89% for Alberta, compared with 83% last week. For Saskatchewan these growing season rains now average 89% of normal, compared with 90% last week; and for Manitoba these seasonal rains now average 104% of normal, compared with 110% last week.

In Alberta Crop Districts 2, 9, 15, 16 and 17 have received more than normal moisture, whereas Crop Districts 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 have less than average moisture. In Saskatchewan Crop Districts 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 have better than average moisture, whereas Crop Districts 4, 7, 8 and 9 have less than average moisture. In Manitoba Crop Districts 4, 5 and 12 have less than average moisture. All other Crop Districts in Manitoba enjoy average or better than average moisture.

It is apparent, then, from all this that at this moment the Western crop appears to be quite spotty. In general, however, it is not usually suffer from drought have a good moisture condition, whereas some more southerly areas which usually have ample moisture are now suffering from lack of moisture.

THE WORLD VIEW

Speaking at Regina on July 10th, Rt. Hon. J. G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, said the British wheat agreement provides long-term stable prices for western farmers at higher levels than otherwise possible, and also helps Britain at a time when she is most needed. He urged farmers to produce to the limit, and said they should be motivated by a sincere desire to help the world rather than by narrow nationalism.

Card of Thanks

Delia Cemetery Committee wish to thank the whole community for donations in the amount of $226.50. An official receipt has now been mailed to each donator.

Mrs. H. Ball, Treas.
Mrs. V. Barss, Pres.
Mrs. M. E. Swayne.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 24, 25, 26 and 27. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Saving Time.

THURSDAY, JULY 24

6:00 p.m.	Alas and Me.
6:30 "	Beulah.
7:00 "	Music Hall.
7:30 "	Waddington Conducts for Gisele.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	Young Artists.
8:30 "	Evesside.
9:00 "	Vancouver Drama.
9:30 "	Concert of Nations.
10:00 "	CBC Sports Review.
10:15 "	Points of View.
10:30 "	Summer Romance.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:10 "	Prairie Weather Forecast.
11:15 "	Dance Orchestra.

FRIDAY, JULY 25

6:00 p.m.	Summer Concert.
6:30 "	Recital.
7:00 "	American Novels.
7:30 "	Waltz Time.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	The Readers' Club.
8:30 "	Heritage of Music.
9:00 "	Prairie Schooner.
9:30 "	Winnipeg Drama.
10:00 "	Continental Varieties.
10:30 "	Three Suns Trio.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Music by Shradnick.
11:30 "	Dance Orchestra.

SATURDAY, JULY 26

6:00 p.m.	Wayne and Shuster.
6:30 "	South American Way.
7:00 "	The Adventures of Bill Lennox.
7:30 "	Music from the Pacific.
8:00 "	CBC News.
8:10 "	Ed. McCurdy.
8:30 "	Dance Orchestra.
9:00 "	Alberta Ranch House.
9:30 "	Dance Orchestra.
10:00 "	Terry Sherman.
10:15 "	This Week.
10:30 "	Chamber Music.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:15 "	Holly House.
11:30 "	Holywood Barn Dance.

SUNDAY, JULY 27

6:00 p.m.	Alan Templeton.
6:30 "	Ici L'on Chante.
7:00 "	It's a Legend.
7:30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:10 "	The Old Songs.
8:30 "	New World Orchestra.
9:00 "	Authority.
9:30 "	Music for a Summer Eve.
10:00 "	Summertime.
10:30 "	Vesper Hour.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:30 "	Prelude to Midnight.

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